Engines, Gins, &c.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed at 100⅝@100⅝.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 10⅝c; in Liverpool at 5⅞.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Proceedings of Last Night's Session.

The city council of Atlanta met last evening at 7½ o'clock, in their chamber at the city hall, Mayor N. L. Angier in the chair. Present, Aldermen Jones, Castleberry, Councilmen Boring, Maher, Hanye, Dallas, Werner, Maddox, Flynn, Crew and English.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted, with the exception of a petition to exempt Columbus Phillips from street tax.

On motion it was agreed to reconsider the action of the general council with reference to this petition.

The minutes of a call meeting of the city council held some evenings ago, were read.

On motion of Councilman Flynn the yeas and nays were called.

Upon a call it was found that Aldermen Jones, Castleberry, Councilmen Boring, Dallas, Werner, Hanye, Maddox, English and Crew voted yea, and Councilmen Maher and Flynn voted nay.

Councilman Maddox entered his protest against the adoption of the minutes.

PETITIONS.

Of W C Spence to erect a two story building near the corner of Loyd and Decatur streets Granted.

Of Joseph Studehlick for damages on railing in front of his residence, No. 37 Markham street. Referred to committee on streets.

Of J C Kimball, to erect a small store room 10 x12 feet in the rear of his office on Alabama street. Referred to committee on fire department with power to act.

Of Isaac B Lester, for the location of an oil lamp at No. 98 Davis street. Referred to committee on gas.

Of J C Kimball, relation to sprinkling the streets. Referred to committee on streets with power to act.

Of R M Farrow, John C Ransom and others for the location of a gas lamp on Collins street below Gilmore and Wheat streets Referred to committees on gas and streets.

Henry Phillips, Isaac B Filgrim and others for the location of a sewer on Jones street, between Martin and Connolly streets. Referred to committee on sewers

Of a large number of persons asking that a free license be granted Mrs. Martha Stanford to rent a small store. Referred to committee on relief.

Of Atlanta cornet band to be allowed to give a series of minstrel performances. Granted.

Of R. H. Norris, Amos Fox and others, with respect to repairing sewer. Referred to committee on sewers and drains.

Of J. W. Murphy, to build an addition to his residence, corner Pryor and Houston streets. Referred to committee on fire department with power to act.

Of Simmons & Hunt, asking to have built a sewer on Foundry street. Referred to committee on sewers and drains.

The dog ordinance was asked to be enforced.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The finance committee, through Councilman English, chairman, recommended the payment of bills amounting to $9 499.83 Adopted.

The street committee, through Councilman Maher chairman, reported favorably for the establishment of a grade of Windsor street. Adopted.

Also, favorably, to the repairing of the sidewalk, on east Alabama street. Adverse as to wooden curb, favorably on resolution to hire free labor for street work, the number of men not to exceed twenty, or in the discretion of the committee. Adopted

The ordinance committee, through Councilman Maddox, chairman, recommended the passage of an ordinance making it prohibitory for persons to keep a wood yard within the limits of the city. The ordinance also specified the punishment to be inflicted upon all persons found violating the ordinance which is to go into force October 1st. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted that the bid of W D Grant to lay sidewalks of river brick at 50 cents per square yard.

Committee on tax reported favorably to exempt a poor man from taxation for peddling lemons; also favorably on a petition to refund nine dollars paid as tax. Adopted.

Committee on relief reported favorably on the petition of Mrs Moody for free license. Adopted.

Councilman Werner, chairman of committee on public buildings and grounds, made a return of $17 50 as the city's share of the receipts at the fair grounds during a recent horse race held at that place. The amount was received with regret that it was not more.

The city attorney and city engineer made a report which was adverse to the petition of W Turner Goldsmith, to be paid for a piece of ground now used as a street. Adopted.

The city engineer made a report of the work done on the streets by the city street force.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Jones—Resolved, That the city council of Atlanta tender to the general conference now in session a cordial welcome and the freedom of the city, and that his honor, the mayor, be requested to communicate the same to the above mentioned body. Adopted.

By Councilman English—Resolved, That the clerk of the council furnish to the chairman of each committee the existing ordinances governing the letting of contracts; that they be requested to conduct such matters in accordance with such existing ordinances in future. Adopted.

Also by Councilman English—Resolved, That the committee on sewers and drains be requested to proceed to extend the Walton street sewer in accordance with the action of the general council of last year by using the sewer pipe now on hand and which was bought for that purpose and has been paid for and that adopted to use in other localities.

Council then adjourned to meet Wednesday night next, at 8 o'clock.

TUESDAY'S SPECIAL.

Notice to the Ladies.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Thrower as a competent and reliable artist. His kalsomining gave me entire satisfaction, being smoothly and rapidly done, and his knowledge of the combination of colors is so perfect as to produce the most delicate shades.

MRS. W A. HEMPHILL,
Corner Pryor and Fair streets.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., May 6, 1878.

The "kalsomining" done by James G. Thrower in my office is an exceedingly fine job of the kind, the different colors being selected with excellent taste, resembling and equal to any of the "freeze work" in the city. To any one desiring work done in this line I would cheerfully recommend them to the above named gentleman.

W. L GOLDSMITH.

To those desiring anything done in my line of business, will be promptly waited upon by leaving orders at my office, over Phillips & Crew's book store, or by addressing me through the postoffice, box 163. Orders may be left at the store of Phillips & Crew, and those desiring it, sample cards of colors will be furnished, and work done. Colors and plan of work will be guaranteed. Very respectfully,

JAMES G THROWER.

Fulton Superior Court

HON. GEORGE HILLYER, JUDGE PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met yesterday morning at the usual hour. The legal business of the day's session is summed up as follows:

The following named persons were sworn to serve as petit jurors for the present week:

T A Chapaltee F M Fotts, Geo W Scoples, E T Allen, Henry Phillips, W A Jones, J A Defoor, J L Patterson, J P Harris, J C Glenn, R A Randall, Thos McFarland, U H Bradfield, J T Shutties, Jas A Harris, B F Hilderbrand, J M Caldwell, J W Covington, R D Lord, Val Dunning, Thos Lawrence, Jno W McDonald, A J Buchanan, Jas P Lord.

The case of R P Zimmerman vs A M Perkerson; on motion of counsel for plaintiff ordered that case be dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

The case of Lawshe vs Irby was on trial when court adjourned. The superior court will meet this morning at the usual hour

TRIAL CALENDAR FOR TO DAY.

Bailey vs Rogers.
Same vs same.
Same vs same.
Martin vs Wellborn.
Kidd vs Ellis.
Strausburger vs Jack.
Smith vs city
Dodwell vs Weems claimant.
Roosevelt vs Harris.
Hubbord vs Chisholm.
Montgomery vs Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia
Fulton vs city.
Rich & Co vs Atlanta and West Point railroad company.
Webb vs Atlanta and West Point railroad company.
Ellsworth vs Hotchkiss.
Jeffries vs Martin.

Sold Under Foreclosure.

PENSACOLA, May 6.—The Pensacola & Louisville railroad was sold to-day under a foreclosure, and was purchased by J. F. Sullivan, holder of the first mortgage, amounting to $600 000, and the president of the Pensacola railroad company, to whom the franchise and property of the old company has been transferred. The price paid was $50,000 for the road, and from ten to twenty-five cents per acre for the land of the company.

SUNDAY'S SERMONS.

First Methodist Church.

For the first time service was held in the upper audience room of the first Methodist church last Sunday morning.

Long before the hour of service the large church was densely filled with a congregation composed of the members of the church, members of the general conference, visitors to the city and citizens generally.

The very large crowd was attracted partly by the fact that the church had just been finished and there was a desire to see it, but mainly by the desire to hear Dr. Harrison, the former pastor, who was to preach. He is now in the city a delegate to the general conference, and his presence here is the source of great pleasure to his many admirers, especially to those who heard him so long as their pastor and learned to know and love him so well. He will never be forgotten in Atlanta and the great demonstration of his popularity Sunday was but an evidence of the high regard in which he is held in our community.

The church was so packed from gallery to pulpit that hundreds were unable to gain admission while chairs and extra seats were placed in every available space in the house. The church is

BEAUTIFUL INDEED

and is the largest audience room in the city. It will comfortably seat 1,200 persons. The audience room is so finely constructed as to be peculiarly fitted for speaking and in every part of it a conversational tone on the rostrum may be heard. The walls are in pure white finish and give an appearance of grandeur to the room. The chandeliers, eight in number, are magnificent. The richly colored windows give to daylight a pleasant mellowness, and are also finely arranged for ventilation. The pews are the finest in the city, being made of solid walnut beautifully veneered. The carpet is a red ground with black sprigs and is elegant and costly. The entire church is a model of beauty and convenience. Its entrances are broad and open, and their is not the least difficulty about ingress or exit.

Dr Harrison's sermon on Sunday was very brief, but was full of power, he always gives to words. In parts he was so pathetic as to bring tears to many eyes, and the impression made was one never to be forgotten.

After a long and noble struggle the congregation has completed the audience room of a splendid church, and it was very proper that the first sermon in it should be preached by one who knows more than any other minister about the efforts of the church to complete the house of worship.

Dr. Harrison's friends sincerely hope he may preach again in his old church before he leaves the city

SUNDAY SCHOOL MASS MEETING.

In the afternoon at 4 o'clock the church was again crowded to witness the great Sunday school mass meeting. There was a host of children present. Addresses were made by Rev R A YOUNG, of Tennessee, Rev C D Oliver, of Alabama, and Mr T S Moorman, of South Carolina, all of whom spoke pertinently, and in a manner to hold the attention of the children while they imparted wholesome lessons.

At night Rev J E Edwards, of Virginia, preached to a splendid congregation, which filled the entire church, gallery and aisles. His sermon was powerful, and was heard with great interest.

BISHOP DOGGETT

preached at Trinity church Sunday morning to a crowded house. His theme was the final judgment of every man on his own moral character, and he handled it with the logical strength and power which characterize his preaching. There was no attempt at display, but the sermon was simple in its grandeur, and its power had a telling effect on all who heard it.

The singing of the congregation was finely conducted by Prof. Barnwell, who is a great advocate of congregational singing and has made the music at Trinity church noted for its excellence.

At night Dr. Bunnett, of Virginia, preached at Trinity church.

BISHOP WIGHTMAN

preached a very finished and beautiful sermon at St. Paul's church to a full house. His style is very popular, and he always pleases those who hear him

There were other sermons by members of the conference which deserve notice but want of space forbids.

A GEORGIA SHEEP RANCHE.

Mr. Elswaid, of Atlanta, Bringing Sheep by the Thousands.

For some time past our citizens may have noticed large flocks of sheep being driven through the street. A hill just beyond Gunt's bridge has been covered with them as thick as they could be planted, and it has seemed that the number was here sing

ANOTHER MAN WITH THE SHEEP FEVER.

Upon inquiry we learn that Mr. T. G. Elswaldof our city, has determined to go into sheep husbandry upon a large scale, and has already purchased nearly one thousand sheep. He wants, we understand, about 2,000 more and is rapidly securing them. We are not advised as to where he will locate his farm, but suppose he will not go far from Atlanta. If he wants a big success he has only to buy a few of Mr. Richard Peters' merinos, and breed up to that basis. There is no man raising sheep for a pound and a half of wool when a score of eight pounds can be had to the sheep within a few years

The subject of sheep husbandry is rapidly attracting attention in the state. In almost every county we notice that new ranches are being established. There is no business that provides so much for the farmer and for the state as this, and we rejoice to see it on the increase.

A Mistake

MESSRS EDITORS—Your correspondent, Mortimer Pitts, in Sunday's paper, is, I think, mistaken in saying Susan Eberhart "conspired with a husband to wantonly kill a bed-ridden wife, and actually assisted in tying the cord with which the poor woman was strangled."

It so happened that I obtained a great deal of the real history of that case, and while the circumstances were revolting enough, and I think Governor Smith performed a patriotic duty in refusing to commute the sentence or pardon the crime, yet it was not altogether so flendish and black on the part of Susan Eberhart as the above language would lead one to suppose.

The real truth is, as I understand it, is that she knew beforehand of Spann's intention to take the life of his wife, and tried to dissuade him from it, but did not carry her opposition to the point of leaving his house or informing the intended victim or any one else. When he had prepared everything and was ready to perform the horrid deed, she arose from her bed at Spann's bidding and held a candle while he strangled his wife, and once, when the poor creature screamed, he called upon Susan to fill her mouth with a handkerchief. This she refused to do, but handed him one, which he took, and with one hand smothered her cries, while with the other kept the rope tightly drawn around the neck of his wife.

This, I believe to be, about the real truth—bad enough, and for which she was very properly hanged. She, from the first, protested earnestly against doing any harm to Mrs. Spann, and never actually consented to assist in murdering her, though urged to do so, but finally yielded to the extent above named. She ought to have so conducted herself that such a proposition would never have been made to her, or when made, she should have resented it with such indignation as to save her self from any sort of participation in the crime even if it had been afterwards committed. She suffered it to be done, having knowledge of the fact, when she might have prevented it, and instead of flying from it with alarm, she stood by and witnessed the horrid deed.

I am not well posted as to the facts of Mrs. Sothern's case. I think it not unlikely, there are circumstances connected with it which greatly mitigates the deed, and perhaps justify a reversal or commutation of her sentence, but I say emphatically, away with the mischievous sentiment that a murderer should not be hanged because such a murderer is a woman. If Mrs. Sothern has actually committed willful murder in the sense in which the law defines murder, she ought to be hanged. If not, she ought not to be hanged; and the fact that she is a woman ought not to enter into the consideration of the case. It is no more disgraceful to the state and the civil zation of the country, for a woman to be hanged, than it is for a woman to commit murder.

Let Mr. Pitts try to save Mrs. Sothern from the execution of her sentence by showing that she is not guilty of murder as the law defines it, and not by the foolish plea that a woman ought not to be punished for crime.

A. B.

Atlanta, May 6th, 1878.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1878. NO 302

PARIS PENCILLINGS.

RECORD OF A TRIP TO THE GREAT FRENCH EXPOSITION OF 1878.

The Chaotic State of the Exhibition—A Word about French Workmen—The American Colony and its Work—The Exhibition Tickets, etc.

LETTER III.

Editorial Correspondence of The Constitution.

PARIS, April 23, 1878.

The confusion worse confounded of the scenes in and about the exposition continues and the affair appears to-day no nearer to completion than it did when I first arrived. I felt certain that the extravagant protestations of M. Krantz that all would be ready on the 1st of May would eventuate in his humiliation. Indeed, there is not to-day within the vast enclosure of the exposition a single department, however insignificant, that is completed and ready for the opening.

I cannot say that I am surprised by the unfinished state of the works, after experiencing for some days the laziness and stubbornness of the French workingmen, or "camions," with whom we have to deal. They are, by all odds, the most provoking rascals I have ever encountered. No amount of expostulation, persuasion, or scolding, can hasten either their hands or feet, and they shed the denunciations heaped upon their exasperating conduct as easily and unconcernedly as a duck sheds rain.

A QUEER EMPLOYMENT.

One of these "camions," who is a "boss" of his gang, was under my direction for a short while the other day. He was as full of talk as a ten year old pinonograph and seemed to have saved the whole stock especially for my delectation. He seized every possible opportunity to inject information into me and finally managed to interest me in the history of his brother, whom he declared was in America. He wanted to know if I was acquainted with his brother? I was not. Then he informed me that this precious brother was a great inventor and had constructed some wonderful pieces of machinery. His latest and greatest invention—the basis of the grand fortune which he is to make some of these days (perhaps) is, as near as I could make out of the French explanation, "a magnificent steam cow-catcher, which his brother is putting to all the houses in America!" The news was very astounding to me, but perhaps our migratory people—notably the Georgia emigrants to Texas—are demanding such prefixes to their movable mansions. If this great inventor comes around and tries to put a steam cow-catcher to THE CONSTITUTION office, please tell him that his brother in France is "well and lazy as ever."

WHY THEY ARE NOT READY

as promised is explained, but not sufficiently, by the fact that the officials have had to submit to all manner of delays and annoyances from the contractors, who in their turn, have had trouble with their workingmen. The commissioner general is probably not to blame so much for the delay in finishing as he is for his delay in commencing. The workingmen, in the exercise of their republican privileges, have boldly declared to the ministers, as follows:

"Si nous nous depechons, nous n'aurons bientol plus de travail!" (If we dispatch matters, we will soon have no more work!)

Many of the contractors are in despair, notably the one who has charge of the [illegible] department, who has signed a contract to have everything finished at a certain time, or to pay 250 francs per day for every day's delay over the limit. He now has forty thousand francs due him, and is six days in default, but all his efforts to push matters seem to retard the work rather than to advance it. Happily, a force of marines, seamen and carpenters from the government ships at Havre arrived yesterday, and with their aid we are now sure to be ready for the opening on the 1st of May, or any day thereafter.

ALL THE SHIPS ARRIVED.

We have just received in office the telegraphic intelligence that the "Constellation" reached Havre last evening, and the "Wyoming" this morning. The news gives great satisfaction throughout the American section. Many of the important exhibits are upon these ships, and in a few days they will all be in place, as the cases are generally ready for their reception. There are behind only three hundred tons of exhibits, and they will be here on the "Pereira," which should arrive on the 27th. Some harsh criticism has been indulged in by newspapers because of the apparent delay in forwarding exhibits, but those journals, I am sure, forget that there were nearly 2,200 tons of exhibits to be forwarded and that the law of congress designated government vessels for the service. When it is remembered that government vessels are not built for freighting principles and that the largest of them can only ship 500 tons, the difficulty in properly transporting this large American display may possibly be appreciated.

AS TO THE OPENING

there is a rumor prevailing in the exposition to-day to the effect that the "inauguration," but not the "opening," will take place on the 1st proximo (which will be before this letter reaches you,) and that then the exposition will be closed until the 12th, to complete the work of installation. This announcement does not surprise the Americans, whose recent experiences at Philadelphia have taught them that everything cannot be safely left until "the last day in the morning." That this announcement should be made, strange as it may appear, the French exhibitors are the least disappointed, for they are the tardiest of all in getting their exhibits in order. Just now they are working like beavers, in consequence of the intimation that all cases not prepared for exhibition on the 1st prox. will be declared forfeited.

A SPLENDID SCENE.

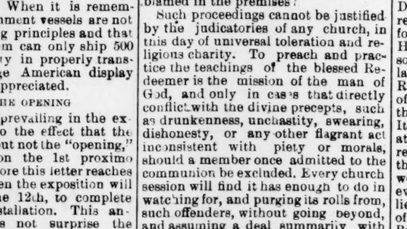
The ceremonies determined upon to mark the opening are arranged in a style befitting the grandeur of the exposition and the importance of the nation. The privilege of participating in and witnessing them is conferred by special invitation in the name of the French government. The list of invited guests amounts to the enormous figure of 30,000! This looks as though the jam upon that occasion would be fearful; but, in reality, thirty thousand people will find themselves not at all crowded in the avenues and gardens of the Trocadero and the Champ de Mars.

We have not yet had notice of the official programme, but will receive it to-morrow, when I will send you the the most interesting features. I will, I am assured, include a very elaborate round of ceremonies

ADMISSION TO THE EXPOSITION.

The price of admission is fixed at one franc (20 cents) for each person. Those who leave the grounds and desire to re-enter will be required to pay again. Season tickets for the six months can be had for 100 francs ($20) and are personal and are non-transferable.

The tickets have been on sale in all the tobacco shops and newsstands since the 15th. They are in the following form;



A Is an allegorical head of peace, with the Latin inscription "PAX"

B Allegorical head of workmen, with the Latin inscription "Labor."

C A locomotive, representing industry.

D Miniature picture of the Trocadero palace.

E A Plow representing agriculture.

The border is a garland of laurel and oak leaves. All the above are printed in blue, the series and number in black and the other words are in red. They are printed by the bank of France, and on bank note paper and each ticket has the water-mark in the center, "1878."

The complimentary tickets have not yet appeared, and therefore I cannot describe them.

There is so little that is in a state warranting description, that a letter written at this date must necessarily be meager in details or points of interest. Dr. H. F. Scott, of Atlanta, is the only Georgian registered here since my arrival.

General Young has not yet put in an appearance, but is daily expected.

S. W. S.

The Decision of Atlanta Presbytery Upon the Leftwich Block Case.

Macon Telegraph and Messenger.

After a lengthy and very acrimonious discussion, the Presbytery, of which Dr. Leftwich is a member and where his greatest strength is supposed to centre, sustained the action of his church, the Central Presbyterian of Atlanta, in virtually excommunicating Deacon Block, by the meager majority of two. The vote stood 16 to 18.

Not since the days of the stake and faggot, when feeble old women were charged with witchcraft and actually burnt to death, has a greater instance of religious intolerance and persecution been presented to public animadversion.

We read of the horrors of the inquisition in the medieval ages, when for opinion sake, men were subjected to the torture and stretched upon the rack. And this instance of church tyranny in the broad glare of the progressive light of the nineteenth century, is painfully suggestive of those fearful days. Under existing laws and free institutions, that ecclesiastical court could go no farther than the indefinite suspension of their victim. And even this harsh decision, we fondly believe and devoutly hope, will be reversed by the next higher tribunal, the synod of Georgia, to which it will be referred.

And let our readers distinctly understand the position we occupy. The writer is no advocate of the participation of Christians and professors in the dance, whether round or square. It is essentially a worldly amusement to be eschewed from that very fact, and because we are enjoined in holy writ to avoid even the "appearance of evil." He has never sent a daughter to dancing school, or engaged in that amusement himself since in his early youth.

But we are not our brother's keeper, and do not pretend to sit in judgment upon those friends and neighbors who think and act otherwise.

Neither do we feel competent or willing to assert, that the mere act of dancing in the private parlors of gentlemen, where the guests are of the highest respectability and intimately known to each other, and the amusement is conducted under the eye and inspection of parents, husbands and guardians, is a moral crime, though not perhaps prudent or expedient on the part of believers.

There is no lasciviousness attaching to a pastime thus conducted, and we are ashamed that a Presbyterian minister should have been willing to defile the ears of his auditors by quoting from that infamous production, the "Dance of Death," which is as corrupt as the evil one himself could possibly have devised, and full of wicked suggestions and artful and depraved insinuations. That book was made to sell, and deserves Satan in the livery of the Redeemer.

Yet, its prurient and shameful utterances were dinned into the ear of the Presbytery by one of God's heralds. Heaven defend us from preaching morals from such a text book.

But it is not with dancing in the abstract, that we have to deal in the case under [illegible] Counting (though differing in principle from a multitude of Christians far more consistent and faithful than the writer,) that professors should abstain from the worldly amusement of dancing, yet, by what authority should those who think otherwise, be judged and expelled from the church?

We cannot find it in the Bible, it is not laid down in the confession of faith; the general assembly's deliverances on the subject are merely advisory, not mandatory, it is not to be discovered in the practice and usages of the church, for it is notorious that the sessions of nearly every congregation in the country do tolerate dancing. Then we make a marvel of Mr. Block, who has never indulged in that pastime himself, and all admit to be a liberal and consistent follower of Christ?

So did not the Savior teach. We submit that Dr. Leftwitch would have accomplished infinitely more for the cause of Christ, and at the same time show himself a better exemplar of that charity which hopeth all things, believeth all things, endureth all things, by praying for, reasoning with, and exporting his erring members to abstain from what he regarded as an offense against religion, than in hunting him down with unseemly haste, and suspending the offender indefinitely from the communion of the church.

Who, in the light of such action will say that laymen or pastor is most to be blamed in the premises?

Such proceedings cannot be justified by the judicatories of any church, in this day of universal toleration and religious charity. To preach and practice the teachings of the blessed Redeemer is the mission of the man of God, and only in cases that directly conflict with the divine precepts, such as drunkenness, unchastity, swearing, dishonesty, or any other flagrant act inconsistent with piety or morals, should a member once admitted to the communion be excinded. Every church session will find it has enough to do in watching for, and purging its rolls from, such offenders, without going beyond, and assuming a deal summarily with such a venial transgression as dancing. Here the conscience, and the conscience alone, must intervene for the guidance of each individual. Hence the preached word, kind expostulation, right reason and tender persuasion, are the most potent and only arguments to be used in such cases, as contra-distinguished from the anathemas and thunders of the church.

We can but believe that Dr. Leftwich has inflicted a very serious blow upon the peace and utility of the church, by his fierce and persistent prosecution of Deacon Block. Believers will be divided, and the unconverted repelled by such intolerance.

It is not the way to win souls to Christ, but will point the arguments of those who scoff at religion and are too glad to find something vulnerable in its teachings. We trust the next higher tribunal of the church, where the question will be lifted into an atmosphere more free from prejudice, will reverse the bitter and excited action of the presbytery of Atlanta. How sad to see these divisions among brethren. Behold what a great fire a little matter kindleth.

Let the Church of God discountenance dancing if it will, by every proper deliverance, but refrain from intolerance and persecution. We repeat, in conclusion, the question is not whether dancing is right or advisable, but whether it is an offense punishable with exclusion from the church. So, do not a majority, we think, of the members of God's visible church believe, nor can the authority for such severe action be found in the Bible or canons of the Presbyterian faith.

The Minneapolis Tragedy.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 6.—The story of Mr. Chustelon of the fire originating in the friction of dry stones communicating to explosive gas, generated from the mill dust, is generally received. Another theory is, that the building became supercharged with electricity thrown off from shafts and not neutralized by conductors, hence the charge which caused destruction and communicated fire to the mills. No doubt is felt that all will be rebuilt at once. Mr. Washburn, who is here, states that he will put up a mill on the ruins of the Washburn which, it is believed, will be the largest in the world.

Gathered Them In.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Vernon K. Stratton, jr., real estate broker, was adjudicated a voluntary bankrupt.

TURKISH STIRABOUT.

THE POWERS BRACING UP AGAIN

Lively Scenes in the British Parliament—Rumors of Revolution in Constantinople—The Ex-Sultan's Machinations.

"JOHNNIE COMES MARCHING HOME!"

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 6.—A Russo-Turkish convention has been concluded arranging for the return of Turkish refugees to their homes. Only those will be sent back at present who belong to localities occupied by the Russians outside of the principality of Bulgaria. Russian troops will accompany the refugees to protect them and restore their property. Expenses will be borne by Turkey.

A BETTER IMPRESSION.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—The Agence Russe says a much better impression prevails respecting the prospect of the negotiations. It is rumored that the approaching arrival of Count Schouvaloff here on a visit is connected with a friendly exchange of views resulting from the pour-parlers between London and St. Petersburg. The Turks have evacuated Artoin, in the pashalik of Frebizand. This is considered the commencement of the execution of the treaty of San Stefano.

THE GRAND DUKE'S RETURN.

Grand Duke Nicholas arrived to-day and was enthusiastically received.

A NEW CONVENTION.

VIENNA, May 6.—The Political Correspondence publishes the following dispatch from Bucharest: "It is understood that Russia has proposed a new military convention by which the will be empowered to construct camps at Plajesta and Fokschain, engaging in return to remove the headquarters and other establishments connected with the troops from Bucharest. Roumania up to the present time has refused to assent.

ITALIAN FEELING.

ROME, May 6.—Count Courti, minister of foreign affairs, replying to an interpellation in the senate on Saturday, said the news received during the past two days encouraged hopes of a maintenance of peace. The government was not chargeable with excessive timidity, but Italy had no need to be constantly agitated in order to maintain her position as a great power. The government would not fail to protect the interests of the country while maintaining scrupulous impartiality. The senate unanimously passed a vote of confidence.

AN AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, May 6.—The Standard has the following special dispatch from Vienna, dated the 5th: "It is officially announced that the Austrian and Hungarian ministers have come to an agreement on the Austro-Hungarian compromise." The same paper has this from Pesth: "The compromise will be submitted to parliament next week. Count Andrassy, at a cabinet meeting to-day, said that the realization of a vote of credit was urgently required, to give power for speedily concentrating troops on Transylvania and Bosnian frontiers."

SCHOUVELOFF'S VISIT.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—A correspondent of the Times telegraphs that it is believed in well informed circles that Count Schouveloff will shortly come to St. Petersburg. The object of his visit is unknown, though assumed to be important. Some say he will not come unless he can bring some definite proposals from the British government. It is known here that negotiations for the congress continue, though extreme reserve is maintained. A dispatch to the Times from San Stefano says nothing is decided as to the transfer of the Russian headquarters. The Times correspondent at Vienna intimates that England has not abandoned her claim in regard to the submission of the whole treaty, but has almost consented to enter into an exchange of ideas concerning the merits of the treaty, while the pourparlers hope to find a formula for the congress to continue.

A LONG INTERVIEW.

LONDON, May 6.—A special dispatch to the Times dated Constantinople, May 5, says: "Sadyk Pasha, president of the Turkish council of ministers, and Safvet Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, had a long interview with Gen. Todleben yesterday. Gen. Todleben to-day visited Buyukdere, with his staff, and examined the coast of the Bosphorus."

As evidence that nothing stirring is likely to occur for a few days, the Vienna correspondent of the Times says Count Andrassy will leave to-day for Styria on a shooting excursion.

THE TROUBLE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, May 6.—While the general political situation is unchanged and a course of negotiations between St. Petersburg and London continues uneventful, there is no lack of important incidents at Constantinople. The Daily News says: Another palace revolution is threatened by conspirators for the overthrow of Sultan Abdul Hamid and the accession of Murad or somebody else actually fixed one day last week for the attempt, but fear of Russian interference caused a change of their plans, and the conspirators say they must wait until the Russians go. It is difficult to say what would be the attitude of the Russians in case of a revolution, but there is great danger that the Russian and English troops would come into collission in such an event. English influence is now believed to be apparent in the councils of the sultan who, between Mr. Layard, British ambassador, pulling one way and the Russians the other, has anything but a pleasant time. A majority of the pashas and all of the late ministers are against the sultan, and the people are sullen and discontented. There have been violent speeches against tax on bread, which is now at famine prices. The pashas are all ready to fly at each other's throats. Osman Pasha, for instance, is cursed on all sides by the other pashas as a fool, and by some as a traitor. Without either English or Russian support the sultan could not stay on the throne another day. Sultan Abdul Hamid succeeded Murad, his elder brother, who was deposed August 31st, 1876. The same correspondent says Saydik Pasha is certain not to remain chief of the ministry long, though it is difficult to see what English influence would gain by his overthrow. If it is true, as all correspondents at the Turkish capital agree, that the present cabinet manifest British tendences even more frankly than their predecessors, such friendly manifestations may be a blind however.

The Daily News Constantinople correspondent also says: I have just heard that the porte has sent a vote to the powers, maintaining that it cannot evacuate Shumla, Varna and Batoum, until the Russians retire, and according to a treaty of San Stefano, the surrender of Adrianople. The Russians of course maintain the counter position that they cannot withdraw until the Turks evacuate the fortress.

THE RURAL WARFARE.

A special from Pera to the Times says that advices from Adrianople and Phillipopolis report continued fighting about Haskoi, in which district 21 Mahommedan villages have been destroyed. The Russians are laying the blame on the Bulgarians, and the Bulgarians are laying it on the Russians. There have been many arrests at Adrianople among the Bulgarians accused of complicity in the destruction of the Turkish villages. The insurgents have not yet descended into the plains further west than Haskoi, but the Pomaks, Bulgarians who have been converted to Islamism, of the Drilalina valley, co-operate with the main body of the insurgents, furnishing a contingent and holding the mountain passes. To counteract this movement a Russian force is marching from Sophia. In the south the insurgents have taken Rahova and other places. Thirty-eight wounded Russians have been brought to Philipopolis. The main body of the insurgents,

ESTIMATED AT THIRTY THOUSAND,

exclusive of scattered bands. Information reaches us that many Greeks have joined and that there is communication between the leaders and insurgent bands of Thessaly, which seems credible, when it is remembered that the Greek insurrection was anti-slavonic, rather than anti-Turk. There seems also reason to expect that a strong Albanian contingent will join the insurgents.

STRAY NOTES.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—The Agence Russe has an article referring to the statement in a St. Petersburg dispatch in the London Times for April 29th, that among the concessions Russia would make are the limitation of the boundaries and period of occupation of Bulgaria; substitution of European for Russian syndicate to consider claims of bondholders as well as Russia's claims for indemnity, and the retrocession of but a small strip of Bessarabia inhabited by Russians. The Agence Russe observes that the correspondent somewhat exaggerated them, and above all was too specific. "The imperial cabinet," it says, "has shown that it is actuated by a conciliatory disposition, provided the object of the war is attained."

Count Schouvaloff will probably arrive here on Sunday.

A BUSY WEEK IN THE ENGLISH ARSENALS

LONDON, May 6.—The coming week will be an unusually busy one at the English arsenals and dock yards. The ship owners who hitherto have been privileged to berth their vessels in proximity to admiralty moorings, opposite the victualling yard at department ford, have received notice to remove them by to-day, as all room available is to be reserved for transports. Reports of recruiting officers for the past month show remarkable increase in the number of enlistments for the army, and an increase is still advancing at a steady rate.

THE FIGHTING AT HASKOI.

Continued fighting is reported about Haskoi, the scene of the Pomak insurrection.

THE INDIAN TROOPS.

LONDON, May 6.—A special from Alexandria to the Standard, reports preparations being made to disembark Indian troops at ports Said and Suez. Measures are being taken to secure the transit of three English iron clads, which are expected at port Said on Tuesday.

A special to the Daily News from Alexandria says: Admiral Hornby, with the iron clads Minotam, Defence, Black Prince and Pallas, are expected at Port Said Tuesday. The situation is creating great excitement in Egypt. It is generally believed that arrangements have been concluded to land Indian troops there.

IN THE COMMONS.

In the commons, Sir William Harcourt queried the right of the government to employ Indian troops without the consent of parliament.

Sir Stafford Northcote defended the act as constitutional, being merely a movement of troops from one part to another part of the empire. "The government," he said, "did not publish the news and did not expect it to become public so soon. The government policy still is to obtain an amicable settlement, but it may be disappointed. It therefore feels that it is its duty to take precautions. The expenses of the Indian troops will be borne by the imperial exchequer." He also said he apprehended that they would serve under the Indian mutiny act.

Parliament re-opened. In the house of commons notice was given of the various questions regarding the employment of Indian troops, Sir George Campbell, liberal member of Kircaldy district, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, liberal member for Oxford city, and others participating in the debate. Sir George Campbell's motion comes on to-night. Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to a question asked by the Marquis Huntington, leader of the liberals, said: I can only say that

NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA CONTINUE

It would be highly disadvantageous to the public interest to discuss them now. Sir Stafford Northcote also said that the despatch of Indian troops was resolved upon some time ago. It was not thought necessary to communicate that intention to parliament. The chancellor also said that although Mr. John Bright was not in the house, he (the chancellor) claimed the right to refer to Mr. Bright's charges that the government, and Sir Stafford Northcote in particular, had deceived the house. He hoped Mr. Bright would make the charge in the house.

LONDON, May 6.—There was a long and desultory discussion over the dispatch of the Indian troops in the house of commons this evening. Sir George Campbell, who was formerly lieutenant governor of Bengal, declared that home regiments, which were declared in the expeditionary force, were unfit to cope with Europeans. Sir Stafford Northcote remarked that the house would have a full opportunity of passing judgment on the measure when estimates for expenses of the expedition was brought forward. A premature disclosure of the government's intentions would cause increased difficulties in regard to the transportation of the troops. He adhered to the statement made previous to the recess, that the diplomatic situation afforded one additional ground for anxiety.

Patriotic But Foolish.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A special to the Herald from Buffalo says it is reported that a general movement is on foot for the invasion of Canada by the Fenians in the event of a war between England and Russia. In an interview Colonel Quinn stated that there were three Irish companies in Buffalo well drilled, officered and equipped. He further stated that General Burke, formerly of United States army and now one of the trustees of the skirmishing fund, has received application from veteran officers to be assigned commands.

Another Memphis Explosion.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—This morning a portable engine in front of Bohlen, Huse & Co.'s house, at the foot of Jefferson street, exploded, killing the engineer and wounding five. The engine was used in hoisting ice out of a barge into an ice house, and a fire had been built under it with very little water in the boiler, which fact was discovered only at the moment of the explosion A piece of the boiler was driven through the wall of Lotta's soap factory and another piece into Glenn wharf boat a block away.

The "Pius" Memorial.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—The corner stone of the "Pius Memorial church," in the northwestern section of this city, was laid this afternoon with the imposing ceremony and rites of the Catholic church, Archbishop Gibbons officiating.

A Retraction.

PARIS, May 6.—The Union publishes a retraction by Father Curci, in which he declares that he entirely adheres to all the teachings of the church, respecting the temporal power of the pope.

The Common Enemy.

In order to make headway against the common enemy, Disease it is necessary to oppose him with persistence. It very frequently happens that a remedy perfectly adequate to the necessities of the case, if persisted in, is condemned and thrown aside because a few doses of it do not care a malady How unreasonable and unjust would such a judgment be regarding Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most popular and highly sanctioned medicines of the day, a potent invigorant and an invariably successful remedy for constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, incipient rheumatism and gout, inactivity and weakness of the kidneys and bladder, and for infirmities incident to the decline of life No fact is better established than the above, yet in order to experience its truth those afflicted with obstinate form of disease should give this benificent curative a patient trial. If they do, they may rely upon decisive curative results.

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INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A competent Book keeper. One familiar with Sewing Machine Books preferred. Address Key Box 260. 104 may7...1t

TWO unfurnished medium sized rooms, with bath room privilege. Must be within short distance of the Union Depot. Address, stating locality and terms, R., BOX 457. 116 may7...d1t

WANTED—A first class second-hand Billiard Table. Address at once, stating price, condition and full particulars, J. B. W. Jr., Madison, Georgia, P. O. box No. 715. 100 may7...d9t

WANTED—Board by a gentleman and wife, in a private family, in desirable part of the city. Address W. B. P., this office. 105 may7...d1t

WANTED.—Board for a gentleman and wife in a private family (not a boarding-house), within ten minutes' walk of the Union depot. Address, stating terms, P. O. Box 995, city. 65may5d2t

WANTED—Two first-class coraice hands and one good tinner. Address Hawkins, Butt & Co., Rome, Ga. 75may5d3t

FOR SALE.

FLOUR, FLOUR—Large stock in store and to arrive at reduced prices. Cash buyers can get the best flour from us than at any house in the city. We respectfully invite the public to call and examine our flour and prices before buying. H T Cox & Co (0 may7...1t

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—The Virginia Penitentiary. Apply to James McDonald, Secretary of the Commonwealth. 100 apr28...d10t

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES' etc., go to E Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...d1f tues fri sun

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantles, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9...d6mo

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING done promptly at reasonable prices by Mrs. C. A. Jones, No 29 Calhoun street. Patronage solicited. 257...sun, tuesathurs d1f

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., for sale at the lowest prices in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 38 South Broad street. 439 aug28...d6odtf

CROCKERY, &c

COME to T. R. Ripley's, 89 Whitehall street, if you want good bargains in Crockery, China, Mirrors, Castors, Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. 72 may5...d1t

FURNITURE.

BEWARE—I have on hand a few nice parlor suits that I will sell very low to make room for a new lot to arrive. Also full dressing case suits, all marble tops, $50, $60, $65. Also cold dressing cases $25 and upwards. All at low prices These goods must be sold. No dealer can compete against me. James L. Watkins, 42 and 44 Whitehall st. 58 may5...3t

BOARDING.

BOARD only $40 per month at Blue Ridge Springs and celebrated Dyspepsia Water. Philip E. Brown, Proprietor. may4...d1w

PRIVATE BOARD—To be had for two couples on Washington street, near City Hall. Address "Board," constitution office. 38 may4 d1f

DELEGATES and visitors to the Convention will find first-class accommodations at special rates at the Adams House. my3 d1w

VISITORS to the General Conference can find good rooms and board at reasonable rates at No. 57 Marietta street, just above the Custom House. 613 apr29...c1w

PRIVATE AND DAY BOARD—Miss Howard, Mrs Butler's residence, corner Marietta and Cone sts. Open May 1st. 573 apr28...d1w

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION—This day, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, that desirable residence Lot on hunter street, belonging to Mrs. Owen Lynch. N R. FOWLER. 106 may7...d1t

ON WEDNESDAY, May 8th 10 o'clock we will sell in front of store, a new Top Buggy, lot one Coffin Hardware and Trimmings, Groceries Spring Clothing and Hats, desirable lot Houses and Kitchen Furniture, good Cook Stove, Sewing Mach ine, &c. D P Ellis & Co. 117 may7...d1t

PEACHTREE STREET PROPERTY at auction this afternoon at 5 o'clock, on the premises, 200 feet front, 20 feet deep, corner Peachtree street and Merritts avenue N R. Fowler. 108 may7...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA Ga.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1878

BEN WOOD, if he could, but he can't.

THE western communists will soon begin to perspire.

THE Beecher business is still threatening the country.

THE donkey of the New York Tribune still keeps the Nation in Peril.

THREE or four Russian Alabamas would make it lively for English commerce.

HAVING got rid of the carpet-baggers, the south is now threatened with the Colorado beetle.

THE days of carpet-bagging are not over. The potato bug is marching down upon us.

KASSON and Noyes ought to be summoned home. They are needed on the witness stand.

IT IS to be hoped that the rumor that Ben Butler is about to become a democrat is an invention of the enemy.

JOE BRADLEY seems to be a very just judge—a nice man to have on the supreme bench when fraud was to be consummated.

IT is said that some of the slack-wads among the democrats are really afraid of an investigation. They ought to join Blanton Duncan's army.

ANOTHER Fenian raid into Canada is talked of. As matters stand, such a movement would merely result in the useless shedding of blood.

BEECHER'S sermon on Gilman was what quickened Mrs. Tilton's conscience. This is quite a tribute to the power of the great theological comedian.

THE Springfield (Mass.) Republican is the only northern paper that has had the manliness to correct the statement that the Columbus Enquirer-Sun was in favor of lynch law.

THE political paragrapher of the New York Tribune is amazed that the cry of fraud has not died out as quickly and as quietly as his amusing shrieks over so-called southern claims.

AMPT has a tale that will "astonish two continents." Let it be unfolded. Let the Cincinnati statesman step boldly to the front and inform the country what he knows about the frauds in Florida.

How now, Master Brooke? Eleven white men refused to sit on a jury with one negro in Ulster county, New York the other day, and the unfortunate colored man was compelled to secede. Fetch out the ensanguined linen.

IT is hardly probable that Mr. Key will contribute to the republican campaign fund. And ye', as a federal office-holder, it is his duty to observe the civil service rules inaugurated by Mr. Hayes.

THE patriotic intent of an investigation into the imaginary democratic frauds, at this late day, is quite apparent. It is an attempt on the part of the pot, not to call the kettle black, but to find a trace of smut on the strainer.

HAYES and Conkling contribute to the [illegible] fund. This fact, it seems to us, would most respectfully call the attention of DeGolyer Garfield to the matter.

THE country will be glad to see the radical party start out in an investigation of fraud. It is barely possible that Captain Kidd, in his day, caught a pirate or two, and it is known that some of the most efficient detectives graduated as burglars and pick-pockets.

THE statement is made that Albert Lamar, the tally clerk of the house, is troubled with rheumatism. This is an invention of the newspaper fiend. Col. Lamar's gout appears and disappears with strawberry pies, and it is this fact that has deceived the correspondents.

THE New York Times gives a fair estimate of the character and intelligence of the average republican, when it asserts that republicans, no matter what might be the result of an investigation of the Florida frauds, would still believe that Hayes carried Florida.

THE statement is made that Mr. Hayes is in favor of a thorough investigation of the Florida business because he believes it will result in showing conclusively that he is entitled to the vote of the state. John Sherman has been putting another flea in the ear of the administration.

FRANK MOULTON, the well known "mutual friend," has been subjected to another interview. He intimates that the man who even so much as hints that there was an attempt to blackmail Beecher, will get his spinal column rubbed down with a warm brick.

IT is pretty well settled that what is left of the republican party in Georgia will not make any nominations in the congressional elections, but will depend upon the self-nominated candidates in various sections of the state, to aid in consolidating its scattered adherents and in organizing them. It will thus be perceived that the independent candidate is not wholly without influence.

WE were pleased to meet Colonel H. H. Jones, of the Macon Telegraph, in our sanctum yesterday. He is as vivacious as ever, but double duty on his paper, during the absence of Colonel Clisby in Florida, has driven him to the necessity of seeking a little recreation. This, coupled with the desire to meet his editorial brethren, leads him in the direction of the press convention. He is accompanied by Mrs. Jones and the brightest little boy in the state.

REFUNDING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

We have received a copy of the speech of Hon. Hiram P. Bell on the refunding of the national debt and the necessity of establishing postal savings banks. An abler or a more exhaustive argument has not been made in congress upon the subject. Mr. Ball shows conclusively that if our national debt could be held by our own people—which is one of the objects proposed by the bill he was advocating—and the interest thereon paid within our own borders, it would constitute one of the elements of national wealth. Mr. Ball is master of his subject, and his speech will well repay perusal.

THE ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE AND THE PRESS CONVENTION.

As will be seen by the card from Col. Forearce in another column, the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line has made ample arrangements to convey delegates to the press convention at Gainesville on Wednesday, the 8th inst. The members will find no cleverer men in the railroad business than Col. Forearce and his associates. As for the road, we leave it to those who travel over it to express an opinion as to its merits. It will be found to be just what might be expected from such admirable management—one of the best roads in the south.

THE ALBANY FAIR.

The opening of the spring fair of the Southwest Georgia Industrial association, at Albany, on the 21st and 22d of the present month will afford the citizens of north Georgia an opportunity to inspect the products of one of the most thrifty, progressive and fertile sections of Georgia. The indications are that this, the first fair of the association, will be a conspicuous success, not only as an exhibition of the industrial and agricultural possibilities of southwest Georgia, but as a means of bringing the people together and inciting among them that kindly, but energetic spirit of competition which always accompanies real progress. Among the attractions of the fair will be a prize drill between military companies for two hundred dollars, and a boat race on the river.

GOV. BROWN AND THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

A communication signed Richmond, appeared in the Augusta Chronicle of the 27th April, in which appeared among other things a few side-wipes at the lease of the state road. Governor Brown replied to the communication, in the Chronicle of the 5th inst., and commences his letter as follows:

ATLANTA, GA., May 3, 1878—Editors Chronicle and Constitutionalist: My attention has been called to an article that appeared in your issue of the 27th April, over the signature of "Richmond," from which I make a few extracts upon which I desire to comment.

Before doing so, however, I desire to say that notwithstanding the unjust clamor and outcry against the lease, which has been constantly made for years by persons connected with the Georgia railroad, the lessees have not dealt unjustly with the people. They have paid them on the day it was due, without exception, at the end of every month, $25,000 into the treasury of the state, as rental, being three hundred thousand dollars per annum, from its commencement, making an aggregate of over $2 200,000 to the present day. They have never been a defaulter for a single day in a single instance. They have taken an old, worn-out road, over which the public could neither pass safely nor transport their goods safely, and they have brought it up to about first-class making it now both safe and pleasant to the public. And there has never been a like period since the road existed when the produce of the west has been brought so cheaply to the people of Georgia as it has since the lease. They have not, therefore, injured the people of Georgia by this large contribution to her treasury, which, under state management, might have been entirely squandered.

After discussing the points made by "Richmond" in an able article which we would publish but for the fact that the matter has already been fully discussed in our columns by others, he concludes his article with the following sharp talk to the stockholders in the Georgia railroad, who are fighting Judge King:

I have nothing whatever to do with your elections as long as a party connected with your company does not make war on me and on the lease. But when they do it, and make false and fraudulent statements to deceive others to their and our injury, then I feel it my privilege and duty to reply. Let "Richmond" either make good his statements or let him retract them. Until he does so, I continue to brand the statement that during Judge King's presidency the State road has charged and received on all through freights, etc., as above quoted, as absolutely false. And it is only one of a class of falsehoods that have been industriously circulated again and again, without any attempt to sustain them by proof.

If "Richmond," I mean the man who prepared the article, the man out of whose brain the story came, who lives away back in his den, behind an assumed name would come out into the daylight over his own signature and make his statement, and it should happen that he is not his attitude before his stockholders would be an unenviable one, as it was certainly his duty, as a director, if he be one, to have corrected the abuses charged in his communication, if they existed, or to have reported them to the company long ago, and not reserved them for an attack upon his president on the eve of an election. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

It is a question of some importance up here to know who the governor alludes to as the director behind the scenes. This language will certainly bring him out. Gov. Brown seems to know who he is.

ONE PHASE OF THE FRAUDS.

If the authentic revelations which have already been made in respect to the Florida frauds, and the thorough investigation which is pretty sure to be inaugurated, should place the administration in an unenviable light before the country, Mr. Hayes has only himself to thank for it, though we are bound to believe that in all his actions toward the ballot-box stuffers and returning board villains in the south he has been misled and deceived by John Sherman, who has the reputation of being the most unprincipled politician of his time. But even this fact, if it is a fact, does not palliate the offence which the administration committed when it assumed the guardianship of the very rascals who are now, as an exchange enthusiastically republican remarks, turning state's evidence. Mr. Hayes knew these men by reputation. He knew they had no character. He knew that they were persons of no standing or respectability, and yet in spite of all these thing he took them under his protection, so to speak, and even went so far as to write a letter to the attorney general threatening federal interference if the courts of the state did not deal leniently with one of the ringleaders. So, if the foolish movement to oust Mr. Hayes from his office should result in anything serious, he has only himself to thank. We have frequently during the past several months taken occasion to express our views on this point with more or less emphasis, and we repeat that we prefer Mr. Hayes to either Wheeler or protem. Ferry and we feel sure that the great majority of democrats agree with us, but it cannot be denied that Mr. Hayes has placed himself in an exceedingly awkward position before the country. He made a desperate attempt to get McLin into offices of profit, trust and honor; Dannis was given the choice of various positions, and even now has a commission in the revenue department, which has only been withheld on account of his confession; Madison Wells, the chiefest villian of them all, holds a fat place; Anderson held his position of deputy collector at New Orleans even while in jail, and still holds it: and the pineywoods of Florida were searched for the most obscure conspirators in the electoral frauds for the purpose of giving them departmental positions at Washington! Whether this is the work of John Sherman or of Mr. Hayes matters little. It is the work of the administration, and that is enough. This fact, and this alone, gives a personal turn to the investigation which the country insists upon; for, whatever else may be said, one of the objects of the proposed inquiry will be to ascertain whether the visiting statesman, so-called, had any knowledge of fraud and to discover the extent of that knowledge. While we prefer Mr. Hayes to any republican senator, or to the confusion which any attempt to unseat him would necessarily create, we are most strenuously in favor of an investigation, whatever its legitimate result may be, and in this matter we do but echo the wishes and opinions of the solid south.

THE FLORIDA CONFESSIONS.

It is given out from Washington that a plan for investigating the Florida frauds has been definitely determined upon by the democrats, which does not seem to be opposed by the republicans. The only question not settled is as to details. The basis of the investigation is to be the confessions of McLin and Dennis. These are to be corroborated, by affidavits which have recently been carried to Washington, from Florida by Morton, the agent of Tilden, who has been working up the case. These affidavits are now in the possession of Proctor Knott, chairman of the judiciary committee, who will probably move the investigation. Efforts have been made to induce Clarkson Potter to move it, but he has declined.

Those who have seen these affidavitt say that they contain details as to dates, places, persons and circumstances as to the allegations of fraud made in the McLin and Dennis confessions. It is asserted that these affidavits are made by local supervisors and inspectors of elections in several Florida counties; that they recite minutely specific cases of fraud; that, moreover, it will appear from them that Noyes, minister to France, was recognized and represented himself as the immediate agent of the president; that he had guilty knowledge of fraud; that he said he had authority to speak for the president, and that he promised places which have since been given. The persons who claim to have seen these papers say that they are convinced that the case to be made is so strong that no one will be able to vote against the proposition.

It has not been settled in what way the subject will be brought before the the house for action. There are two practicable ways. It can be done, first upon a motion to suspend the rules, which can be made Monday after the morning hour by anybody whom the speaker will recognize. This motion cannot prevail except by a two-thirds vote. Second, as a privileged question, which requires only a majority vote. The question of privilege could be allegations looking to the impeachment of the president, and asking for an inquiry into the truth of such allegations. Upon no other ground can the question of privilege be raised. It is said the democratic managers do not seem to be certain that they have the necessary two-thirds. They are less certain that it would be politic to present the question in its possible impeachment aspect. But that it will be presented in some form there can be no doubt.

A dispatch from Washington says that if an investigation is ordered it will be because the republicans encourage and permit it. They have strength enough undoubtedly to prevent it by filibustering, if not by main force. It is noteworthy that some of the president's friends themselves advise an investigation, claiming it can bring no harm or any guilty knowledge or fraud to the president, and that it will be better to have the question settled. So long as some of the president's republican friends take this view it is not to be expected that the republican opponents will interfere to prevent an investigation. The same dispatch says that a significant feature of the situation is the fact that the democrats who assisted in defeating the filibustering movement seem to feel least disposed towards the investigation.

—As spirituous liquors will injure men, so opium or morphia will harm—fully effect the baby. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is *the* remedy for the baby. It [illegible] 95 cents.

IN GENERAL.

—There are 67,000 exhibitors at Paris.

—It is a Frenchman's instinct to make the most of a secret.

—John Brougham called Lotta a dramatic cocktail.

—Cardinal Caterini, the senior cardinal deacon, is reported to be dying.

—Mr. Conkling will make no reply to the fellow who undermined him.

—Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, bears a close resemblance to King Kalakaua.

—King Humbert's prime minister is an intimate friend and disciple of Garibaldi.

—A daughter of the late Paran Stevens is going to marry a rich English brewer.

—George Grant, the English colonist in Kansas, left $700,000, mostly in Kansas lands.

—A man walks on the water at Taunton, Mass. He wears immense tin shoes in which air is confined.

—Congress has made its first move toward the census of 1880. Fathers of families should reciprocate.

—Rossini's unpublished manuscripts are all to be sold at auction in May. There are 154 of them.

—The Rev Dong Gong is an Oregon converted Chinsman. The Rev Ding Dong is to the manor born.

—A small white stone, bearing her name, is the only monument above Charlotte Cushman's grave.

—A further stimulus to coal mining in New South Wales is given by the discovery of veins of gold amid the coal.

—Two vessels loaded with torpedoes are at Odessa, ready to close the mouths of the Danube in case of war with England.

—Caleb Cushing does not object to going to congress and is careless as to whether he will take Banks's or Butler's seat.

—Garabaldi has written to Victor Hugo that age and infirmity will prevent him from attending the Paris exhibition.

—Pauline Markham has organized a new burlesque company, but they say her legs have grown entirely out of our remembrance.

—The father of James Fisk, jr., is selling lightning rods in New Hampshire. He varies this occupation with selling Bibles and preaching.

—Switzerland is suffering greatly from business depression. The state of Europe discouraged travel, and the Swiss hotels are in a very poor way.

—The Prince of Wales received last year from his duchy of Cornwall £60,339 net. This, with £40,000 a year from parliament, makes up his income.

—Edison's handwriting is almost a fac-simile of the Roman characters. He claims that he is able write faster in his way than in the ordinary running hand.

—Christian Wolfgang, a New York restaurant keeper, died on Thursday. He was the Baron Von Dwingelo, and his family was one of the oldest in Germany.

—At the close of Joseph Cook's lecture at Oberlin, Ohio, the other night, the receipts of the house were garnisheed by a manager whom he had disappointed.

—The New York Mail lost $500 a week, and the discharge of its editor for ten years, Major Bundy, on April 1, is said to have been the cause of its immediate downfall.

—Chicago Times: Whitelaw Reid has just purchased a mansion in New York. Oh! Gail Hamilton, you coy, designing young thing! But bless you both, my dears.

—A Chicago paper advises the man who wishes to leave a name to posterity to go to St. Louis. His name will then appear century after century in the directory.

—An examination of the funds and securities of the Dexter Savings bank yielded figures that agree to a cent with the footings made by the late cashier a few hours before he was murdered.

—Every applicant for a liquor license in Alabama is now obliged to take an oath that he will neither give nor sell any kind of liquor to a minor, or person of unsound mind, without permission from parent or guardian.

—One of our witty exchanges publishes the item about Miss Hannah de Rothschild's presenting Lord Rosebery with a check for a million dollars, and adds: "We always thought we should be sorry for jilting that girl."

—Kiraly has applied to Edison for fifty large phonograph cylinders. He intends to take them to Paris and gather up a whole opera, cantrice, tenors, chorus and orchestra, and reproduce the same in New York and elsewhere.

—The king of Burmah is so pleased with the experimental manufacture of sugar that he has imported a large amount of sugar-making and refining machinery, and ordered 500 planters to engage in the exclusive cultivation of the cane this year.

—Several friends and admirers of Joseph Henry, the distinguished president of the National academy of sciences and permanent secretary of the Smithsonian institute at Washington, are reported to have presented him with a purse of $40,000.

—A novel offer has been made to light the streets of Pittsburgh with powerful reflecting lanterns placed on three adjacent hills. A company has been formed for the purpose, and the proposition is to charge the city nothing for the lightning, an income being derived from the use of the discarded lamp posts as stands for revolving advertising drums.

—The sacred college, after the death of Cardinal Amat, consisted of five cardinal bishops, forty seven cardinal priests, and nine cardinal deacons, and nine seats were vacant. Of the existing cardinals there are only three surviving who owed their elevation to Pope Gregory XVI; the fifty-eight others received their hats from Pius IX. Leo XIII has not yet appointed any cardinal, but a hat has just become vacant by the death of another cardinal.

—Ritualism seems to hold its own in England. At Kilburn recently a member of the church association who attempted to deliver a lecture on "sacramental confession contrary to the teachings of the church of England" was hissed and hooted at by the young Anglo-Catholics until he was lain to desist. The lecturer's attack on the book called the "Priest in Absolution" was drowned in a storm of denunciation, and when he asked, "would they let a director come between a father and his daughter?" he was answered by shouts of "yes, yes." The excitement culminated in an "exhibition setto" between the two champions of the opposing camps.

—The Baltimore ladies will have it that the little Demersra waif is the Charlie Ross, in spite of Mr. Ross's repudiation of the claimant. They say the little fellow is very bright and interesting, and his complexion and hair, darkened by the southern sun, have become thoroughly bleached out. They explain Mr. Ross's failure to identify the lad on the theory that he has been subjected to so many disappointments his mind has become morbidly biased against the probability of finding his child, and is, therefore, incompetent to identify him. It is proposed to take the child to Germantown this summer and give the mother a chance to identify him.

—The war spectacles at the east of London theatres are increasing in magnitude and interest. In some of them over 1,000 auxiliaries are employed. At Canterbury hall, where the "Battle of Plevna" still holds the boards, the audiences are enormous and the applause unstinted. The drill of the soldiers is described as perfect. They go through the manœuvres and their exercises as if they belonged to a crack regiment, and so thoroughly do they enter into the spirit of their parts that men with canes have to be stationed behind the scenes to prevent the rival armies from falling on each other in earnest so soon as the curtain falls. After the "battle" there is an exhibition of portraits of distinguished people from a magic lantern. Mr. Gladstone is decidedly not popular at music halls; his presentment is usually the signal for a storm of groans, which are exchanged for cheers when the scene shows a likeness of Lord Beaconsfield.

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. '*Seal of North Carolina*,' at the same price?"
19 feb3...dcodtjy sat thus thur.

Georgia Possibilities.

Springfield Republican.

Sheep raising in Georgia was the subject of a little speech by Senator Gordon during his brief visit at Lawrence on Tuesday. He said that the farmers of his state were largely engaged in sheep growing, for which the soil and climate were peculiarly adapted. They had lands in Georgia worth 45 cents an acre, in tracts 100 miles long and 60 to 60 miles wide, covered with tall pine trees, with no undergrowth. The ground was covered with a dense grass, upon which sheep fed at all seasons of the year. There are men realizing a clear profit of between 67 and 90 per cent. in sheep growing on these lands. They pay no attention to the sheep, which are turned out in the spring and are not seen by the owners again until shearing time next year. He wished only to say that if, individuals could live and grow sheep profitably, what would be the result if a large capital could be brought to this fertile region of the United States. What could be done with such a land as that, and a climate like theirs; where the snow never falls; where the country is rolling, open, and perfectly healthy? What could one of your New England boys, educated to rely upon his own energies, do with such opportunities as those? And when you have put sheep on the land you have solved the problem of the production of rye, barley, oats and wool. During the war, this section was called the Egypt of the south, and when Gen. Sherman was raiding around there, as he did on some occasions, all we had to live upon came from that section. That is the country where a sheep industry is to be organized which will give the mills of New England all the wool they want. If there had been money down there those woods would have been filled with flocks of sheep. That country has this advantage over Texas. While we have as much grass as Texas, we are free from the northeasters that sweep over Texas, we have no droughts, and, to cap the climax, we are in the heart of the market. Texas sheep are never used except for wool we can grow wool and mutton. We have got a great future, and, if any of you have boys, you cannot find a better place to put them in, or where they will meet with a more hearty welcome than down in Georgia.

The Confederate Brigadier.

Philadelphia Times.

The recent visit of some southern congressmen to Boston has apparently done good. Even a cursory view of the animal has satisfied Boston that the confederate brigadier is not all that he has been advertised to be. He does not wear horns, his feet are not cloven, he does not eat a republican schoolma'am for breakfast every morning, there is not an air of brimstone all about him, and he does not leave a stream of fire in his path; it was not detected that he carried a horse-pistol in his belt, or picked his teeth with a Bowie knife, and if he murdered any northern men on the trip the fact have been very carefully suppressed. The confederate brigadier uncovered his head in Faneuil hall; he even consented to take an admiring look at Bunker Hill monument; he plays a good game of draw on the average, and altogether displays several characteristics of a human being, actually talking in some of his speeches like a man who would be willing to help his country along if he were given a chance to do so. It will be mighty disappointing to some people to have the confederate brigadier turn out a tame thing like this.

Senator Gordon and a Brave Federal Soldier.

Boston Transcript.

Many in Boston will remember Colonel, afterwards General McAlister, who commanded a New Jersey regiment which was, if we mistake not, brigaded with the First, Eleventh and Sixteenth Massachusetts and the Second New Hampshire. McAllister was a brave soldier and a good officer, beloved by his men and esteemed by his superiors. One one occasion—before Petersburg, unless memory deceives us—he walked out in front of the rifle pits to look the ground over and select a better position for his men. Across the line keen-eyed sharpshooters were on the watch, and "drew a bead" on the plucky soldier who had so thoughtlessly exposed himself. But another officer, in arms against the flag but loyal to humanity, ordered them to desist, declaring that he would not see so brave a man shot down in cold blood. And so McAllister was spared to do good service to his country till the war was over, and then to return to his home and family. And the man who knew how to draw the line between deliberate killing and honorable warfare was Boston's welcome guest, Senator Gordon, of Georgia.

Always Would "Knuckle Down."

New York Tribune.

The southern democrats are becoming clamorous about their claims on the national treasury. Open threats of revolt against the northern wing of the party, unless these claims are recognized, are common, and some of them give the terms of a possible agreement. Thus an editor in Vicksburg says the south "wants a southern transcontinental railway, and some steps taken toward the protection of the alluvion of the Mississippi river," which is an uncommonly elegant way for asking for an appropriation for levees. He adds: "Let us make an issue with the northern democrats on these questions. We have the power and the time has come for us to use it." This is applying the Mississippi plan of bull-dozing to national politics. It will succeed, for the northern democrat has always "knuckled down" to the south, and always will.

An Acquisition.

Springfield Republican.

Montgomery Blair and the New York Sun have at last found one champion in congress. D. M. Lockwood, member of the house from the Buffalo, N. Y., district, has made a speech protesting against a chief executive being allowed to remain in the white house "with the brand of fraud upon his brow." But the senate judiciary committee, republicans and democrats alike, were at last accounts unanimous against the Blair memorial.

Gil. Haven Flops His Ears.

Boston Herald.

Gilbert Haven, Methodist bishop, shows his ears again. He says in Zion's Herald that President Hayes, for his betrayal of the cause of liberty, "will suffer from the American people a worse contempt and detestation than has stamped the names of even Arnold and Jefferson Davis." It is impossible to treat a clergyman who talks in that style with respect, and, in fact, there is no reason for trying to do so.

Too Poor to be Liberal.

Lynchburg News.

Slavery was the guarantee for the continuance of the protective system—the agricultural south sustaining the manufacturing north. The day is gone; we are too poor to be liberal, and the day has come when we must demand equal justice under the constitution, and when, by a union of the west and south for equal rights and only equal burdens, we can enfore it.

A Matter that is Settled.

St. Louis Post, dem.

It is now settled, without any reasonable doubt, that the government of this country will, at the next election, pass into the hands of the democracy. The country is looking to the democratic party party for political guidance and for practical results, and the only people who are not aware of it are the democratic leaders.

A Prodigal, but Plucky Editor

Milledgeville Old Capital.

It's all very well for the press to "add up" for Parson Felton, but when the old man gets down from congress, knocks around among the neighbors, and distributes next fall's planting of new fangled turnip seeds, we bet seven dollars on him, just to illustrate our prodigality and grit.

The First in the Field.

Darien Gazette.

Henry W. Grady, Esq., one of the most brilliant newspaper correspondents in the country, has returned to Atlanta from Florida, where he has been doing up the McLin and Dennis confessions. Mr. Grady is the first one who obtained their startling confessions of the Florida frauds.

A "Disturbing Influence" to Republicans.

New York Times.

Investigations honestly conducted have their uses. But this particular investigation would not be honestly conducted, and while its prosecution would exercise a disturbing influence everywhere, its results could not be of the slightest value.

The Frigid Statesman.

Cleveland Herald, rep.

Thurman is evidently the democratic presidential candidate who has the most staying power. Tilden is unpopular. Bayard is a barren ideality, and Hendricks is a fussy straddler. Thurman gains all the time without any effort of his own.

A Shadowy Suspicion.

Cincinnati Times, rep.

We have a shadowy suspicion that the president will not favor a republican canvass of the south in the coming congressional campaign. It would be putting the policy of conciliation to an altogether too sudden and severe test.

The Idea of Some Newspapers.

Valdosta Times.

When a man stays in congress long enough to have acquired influence and become of value to his district, turn him out and put in a raw recruit. That seems to be the idea of some of the newspapers hereabouts.

The Gay and Festive.

Milledgeville Old Capitol.

Col. Wm. Henry Moore is for putting a number of "locks" on the Augusta canal, and a schentzenplatz at every one, with dancing platform attached.

Deacon Dick Smith's Opinion.

Cincinnati Gazette, rep.

Republicans want an investigation into the way states were carried in the election of president. They have nothing to fear, but much to gain, by such examination and publicity.

Diversified Industry at the South.

Washington Post.

Some of the minor radical organs represent the democrats in the house as being "afraid of Conger." We think not. They raise mules as well as democrats in most of the southern states.

A Crooked Judge.

New York Sun.

Is it true that after the Hon. Joseph P. Bradley took his seat on the supreme bench he drew on the Camden & Amboy railroad company for $40,000?

The Recklessness of Patriotism.

Exchange.

Mr. Hayes proposes to pay his share of the campaign expenses if he has to put an Ohio man in every postoffice in the land to raise the stamps.

As Usual.

New Orleans Picayune.

Pierre Lorillard is to erect a very fine cut cottage at Newport, to cost $100,000. Dollar greenbacks will be put in the ten cent packages as usual.

Heaven Preserve Us!

Washington Post.

The most striking development of "a quickened conscience" is the case of General Ben. Butler. He contemplates joining the democratic party again.

A Horrible State of Affairs.

New York Times, rep.

Framed printed copies of Jeff Davis' Macon letter are being sold in the south for 10 cents.

The Prevailing Disease.

Courier-Journal.

It is his incongruvial indifferentialism that is keeping the American paragrapher down.

Taking the Wind Out.

Boston Globe.

McLin's "History of a crime" takes the wind out of Victor Hugo's sails.

A Piece of Late News.

New York Herald, May 4.

Jefferson Davis wore his uniform at the review given him in Mexico.

Opinion of An Expert.

Valdosta Times.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is one of the best papers we ever saw.

A Correct View.

Valdosta Times.

We think THE CONSTITUTION ought to be read by everybody.

Turn and Turn About

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The southern papers talk of reconstructing the north.

Another Infliction.

Courier-Journal.

Biographer Badeau is coming home.

THE MERMAID AND THE OCTOPUS.

There was a mermaid beneath the sea,
By her papa kept in a locked abyss—
Yet in spite of the cruel old merman she
Fell deeply in love with an octopus—
A slimy, grimy octopus!
A greedy, unrhymy octopus!
The son of a terrible cuttle-fish!
A quivering, shivering octopus!

He'd savage eyes, and a dreadful strength
In his horrid beak that cocked up was—
And tentacles thirty feet in length
Surrounded this wonderful octopus!
This mighty, bitey octopus!
This unspoken, dutiful octopus!
The son of a terrible cuttle-fish!
A quivering, shivering octopus!

There wriggled in an electric eel—
On the mermaid's lips he shocked a buss!
Said she: "The magnetic thrill I feel.
But you'd better look out for my octopus!
He's a frightful, s,iteful octopus!
Yet a most delightful octopus!
The son of a terrible cuttle-fish!
A quivering, shivering octopus!"

Quoth she to her nurse, an old mermaid,
"Although the old man has locked up us,
A way I know, and I'm not afraid
To escape to my darling octopus!
My beautiful, dutiful octopus!
And a very suitable octopus!
The son of a terrible cuttle-fish!
A quivering, shivering octopus!

She called a cyclone, that in Broadway
I'm certain would never have knocked a house,
But it only carried her, sulky, away,
So she might elope with the octopus!
"Audacious, rapacious octopus!"
Cried the old nurse. "Oh, good gracious!
octopus!
The son of a terrible cuttle-fish!
A quivering, shivering octopus!"

And now in their weedy coral bed
They lie in *dulcissimo recitoso*—
At night she's embraced and in daytime fed
By the numerous arms of her octopus!
A curious, furious octopus!
A quite injurious octopus!
The son of a terrible cuttle-fish!
A quivering, shivering octopus!
—Scribner's Monthly.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

While riding in a Niagara street car at Buffalo, N. Y., said Mr. A. to Mr. B, "I was mistaken the other day." "How?" said Mr. B. "You remember we were talking of Dr. Pierce and his Invalids' and Tourists' Hotel, and I questioned the Doctor's ability to cure catarrh or consumption, and stated that a friend had used his medicines with but little or no relief. To satisfy you I wrote my friend and, and here is his reply"

DECATUR, ILL., August 6, 1878.

FRIEND A:

In reply to yours, just received, asking what effect Dr. Pierce's medicines had on me, I would say, three years ago I expected to die with consumption. I had long suffered with catarrh, my throat and lungs were badly affected, and my system was rapidly breaking down, I had tried many physicians and remedies without benefit. Having seed good results follow the use of Dr. Pierce's Medicines, I resolved to give them a thorough trial. In six months time I was entirely cured. No medicines stand higher, in my estimation, than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They not only saved my life, but have made me a hearty and strong man.

Very truly yours,
S. A. IRWIN.

My Ware House and Store and its immense lot of Metallic and Wooden Burial Case and Caskets is at No. 26 West Alabama street. The finest Hearse in the State. Will attend Funerals at reasonable rates. Funeral Notice given in city papers free of charge.
275 jan15...d1y e f n FRANK X. BAILEY.

N. R. FOWLER.....Auctioneer

Guardian Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Ga., will be sold on the premises, on Tuesday, May 7th, 1878, at 12 o'clock m., one unimproved lot fronting forty (40) feet on the South side of E. Hunter street, between McDonough and Butler streets and extending back one hundred and forty (140) feet, the same being the west half of the residence lot of Ellen Lynch, and being a part of land lot number fifty-two (52) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county.

Terms—Half cash, balance 6 and 12 months with 7 per cent interest per annum. April 6, 1878.
ELLEN LYNCH,
ELLEN LYNCH,
Guardian for Eugene T. and James C. Lynch.
116 apr7 d4t...7,14,21, may7th

New Advertisements.

N. R. FOWLER.....Auctioneer

That Gilt-Edge Lot,

100 FEET front, 310 deep, corner Peachtree street and Merritts avenue, opposite Judge Lochrane's mansion and Dr. Spalding's fine lot, will be sold this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, on the premises. Walk out this afternoon and take a squint at it.
N. R FOWLER, Real Estate Agent.
109 ma 7...d1t

NEW FIRM.

W. H. VENABLE & BROTHER,

WAREHOUSE AND

Commission Merchants.

HAVING taken the large FIRE-PROOF Warehouse lately occupied by A. Leyden, located on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, we would respectfully solicit Consignments of Cotton Grain, Flour and other Produce. Liberal advances will be made on goods in store.
Storage at Low Rates.
Refer by permission to S. B. Hoyt, President of Atlanta National Bank. Alfred Austell, President Atlanta National Bank.
Refering to the advertisement I can recommend Messrs. Venables to my customers as reliable, energetic business men, who will protect their interest and I respectfully ask that you extend to the same a liberal patronage you have done to me, for many years.
25 may3...d1w A. LEYDEN.

Executor's Sale.

WILL be sold on the premises, in the city of Atlanta, by virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June, 1878, the following property belonging to the estate of James L. Dunning, deceased, for the purpose of paying debts, to-wit: The house and lot wherein the deceased resided during his life time, on the corner of East

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Darien wants a vagrant law.

—Perry is to have a handsome Baptist church.

—Irwinton is to have a military company.

—Blackberries are plentiful at ten cents a quart.

—Savannah is to have a colored military company.

—The Savannah Cadets have their May frolic on the 17th.

—On Saturday the thermometer stood at 85 degrees in the shade in Macon.

—Jule Cummings, who was shot in Milledgeville, is recovering.

—Rust reported on the wheat in Baldwin county.

—A great swimming match is to come off near Milledgeville.

—A foot race is to come off at Milledgeville next Wednesday.

—Talbtish fire company has been organized in Conyers.

—Mr. Z. P. Long died in Sparta a few days ago.

—Liberty county will make an abundance of oats.

—The Georgia Teachers' association will meet in Barnesville in July.

—The Augusta Boat clubs grows and prospers.

—Schuetzenfest in Augusta next week.

—Crops in McIntosh county are looking fine.

—A library association has been organized in Milledgeville, C. P. Crawford, president.

—B. R Herty has been elected captain of the Baldwin Blues, of Milledgeville.

—Mr. R. A. Daniels, formerly of Brunswick, is publishing the Okefenokean, a newspaper at DuPont, Ga.

—Judge Reese, of Washington, replies to Judge King's letter concerning the Georgia railroad.

—The Macon Telegraph speaks of a rumored attempt at suicide by a young man of that city.

—There was a union celebration of the Sunday schools of Macon, the first of May.

—The confederate survivors perfected an organization in Augusta, Friday evening. General C. A. Evans was elected president.

—Sixty members have notified Col. Estill, president of the Georgia Press Association, that they will be on hand at Gainesville.

—Mr. W. H. Scott, aged sixty years, a resident of Milledgeville, has never played a game of chance, never drank a dram, never smoked, and never took a chew of tobacco.

—Bainbridge fair opened successfully; the display of farm products, vegetables, flowers, stoves &c., was very good. Twenty-five hundred people were present.

—Charles Geering, of Savannah, was found in his room Friday morning with his throat cut from ear to ear. The bed was bloody and the body of the man was spattered with gore. Why he committed the act is not known.

—A Catholic priest in a letter to a Savannah merchant, enclosed $50, which sum the priest stated had been given him to be returned to the merchant, whom the penitant stated he had wronged financially some years ago.

—Captain C. W. Ennis writes a card to the Milledgeville Old Capital, concerning the charge that his brother, P. T. Ennis, fired the shot, at the proper time will prove he was 12 miles distant when the shooting occurred.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—Pensacola is enforcing a rigid quarantine against vessels.

—The output of coal at Coal Creek mines in March was 5,453 tons.

—The Vine Cultivators' association proposes to buy 8,000 acres of South Carolina land to begin with.

—Bacon is worth only six cents, hog round, in the Cleveland market, says the Banner.

—An Austin, Texas, burglar entered the sleeping apartments of two young ladies, chloroformed and robbed them of all their jewelry.

—Arrangements are being made on an extensive scale for the holding of the state fair at Nashville, which will commence on the 10th of September, and continue five days.

—The surgeons are not placed on a regular medical footing by the city fathers at Fort Smith, Ark. A license ordinance of that town says: "Every person engaged in the business of corn doctor shall pay five dollars per month."

—The Cleveland Banner says the services of Dr. W. A. Rogers, of Dalton, Georgia, have been secured, for the present, to fill the pulpit of the M. E church, south, at that place, in place of Dr. J. H. Keith, who has been promoted to the presiding eldership of the district.

—San Antonio Express: C R Hubbard has a flock of 7,000 sheep near Taylorsville, in Williamson county, that shear in wool an average of 6 and one-fourth pounds. He has Cotswold bucks that weigh from 275 to 300 pounds, and that shear as high as 17 pounds. The fleece from these bucks measures 13 inches in length.

—A slim and sleek-haired theological student from Massachusetts, was recently invited to preach before a Texas congregation. He happened, however, to begin his sermon by stating the hitherto accepted zoological fact that "the lion was king of beasts," an injudicious remark which so inflamed the congregation (which had been reduced to the status of a bursted community by playing the lioness open and coppering the bull at the tournament the Sunday before) that the deacons took him out and hung him on a pecan tree, as a mark for the Sunday school children to practice at with their little revolvers. Then a grizzled old circuit rider happened along and preached a stirring discourse from the words: "The devil goeth about like a mad steer, seeking whom he may horn."—Missionary News.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

466 feb26...d&w 1yr

—Reliable help for weak and, nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Special Notices.

Sufferers' Balm.—This valuable preparation will cure at once Boils, Carbuncles, Rising Breasts, Bone Felons, Erysipelas, Ingrowing, Nails the Bites or Stings of Poisonous Insects, and all Local Inflammation from whatever cause produced. Prepared and sold by

T. S. BRADFIELD,
LaGrange, Ga.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 10, 1888.

Dr. T. S. Bradfield:

Your Balm saved me many days of suffering on Bone Felon. MRS. GRANT.

Dr. J. A Baugh, of LaGrange, Ga., authorizes me to say he has used it with the very happiest results in the treatment of Boils, Burns, Piles and Ozena of long standing that had developed in a severe sore on the nose.

For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, at wholesale and...
561 apr28...dtf.

THE FAMOUS

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER

Which for nearly half a century has wrought such WONDEROUS CURES of KIDNEY DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA and CANCER may be had of al druggists. Its curative properties are almost miraculous. For Pamphlets containing remarkable cures address MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT.

97 lan6...d&m feb17 apr3 to june19

NORTH GEORGIA

Stock and Fair Association

ALL persons who have subscribed for stock in the above organization, and all others interested in its success, are requested to meet at the Mayor's office on Wednesday morning next, 8th inst., at 11 o'clock. Business of importance. Let us have a full turnout.

J. W. ENGLISH, Chairman.

99 my8 d3t

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

JOHN RYAN

HAS just returned from New York where he has been in attendance on all the large sales

Dry Goods, Carpets, Cassimeres, Hats,

and an endless variety of other goods too numerous to mention in the public press, from the extraordinary sale of Passevant & Co. He will offer some of the choicest and

GREATEST BARGAINS

it has ever been his privilege, during the last quarter of a century, to place before his customers.

25 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk 60 cents a yard, former price 85 cents

35 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk $1 00, positively worth $1 50.

40 pieces Black Cashmere, sublime satin finish, 50c, 60c, 75c and $1 00, sold everywhere 75c to $1 50.

25 pieces Black Tamise Cloth, every thread all wool, 50c to $1 00, worth 50 per cent more.

Special attention is called to the immense assortment of handsome famous

LYONS BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS

of the most celebrated manufacturers, Bellon, Bonnet, Tellard and Tapessiere, which for richness in finish and excellence of wear cannot be excelled. 30 pieces of

Magnificent Colored Dress Silks 75c to $1,

sold everywhere for $1 25 to $1 75.

140 pieces Fancy Dress Silks in elegant designs, 50c, 60c, 75c and 85c, none such ever before offered to the public at those

PRICES THIS SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC.

400 pieces Cassimere, damaged by water, will be sold at six and a half cents.

50 Pieces of Irish Linen,

slightly damaged from coming in contact with other goods on the voyage, will be sold at 40 cents by the yard, or 37½ cents by the piece.

John Ryan has also attended the great sales of Townsend & Fargis, Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., Wilmerding, Hogue & Co., where he had for competitors such houses as Sharpley & Son, of Philadelphia, Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, John Shilletto, of Cincinnati, he being the only representative from Georgia, consequently he can have no competition in those purchases. No doubt other parties will assert, as they have done before, they had agents at those great sales, but John Ryan hopes none of his friends or customers will be induced to make any purchases before they ascertain his prices, by calling at his establishment and see for themselves, OR SEND FOR SAMPLES AND SEE HIS PRICES. John Ryan has this time exhausted his cash and had to draw some on his credit. The stock being immense, he is now very willing to sell his friends and customers at a very small profit to get a return of his money and thereby benefit himself and customers who so kindly patronized him the last quarter of century. He thinks this the best and largest purchase he has ever made, and in all probability it will be his last. The stock of

CARPETS!

including English Tapestry, fine Body Brussels, Ingrains, Venitian, Hemp, Floor Oilcloths, Mattings, Upholstery, Window Shades, Cornices,

Boots and Shoes, Hats,

Straw and Felt, for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen. HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, Hamburg Edging, and to sum all in a word everything known to the trade.

Those who study their own interest will not be induced to make any purchase through sympathy or any amount of windy advertisements until they visit this establishment.

250 pieces Crash, every thread pure linen (no trash) six and a half cents.

125 pieces Black Alpaca, light weight, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c.

50 pieces pure Mohair Alpaca, 35c, 40c, 45c, and up.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

Ladies' Linen Suits in the newest and most fashionable styles, at prices less than could be reasonably offered to a dress maker to make them. 150 pieces Printed Percales, 8c, worth double the money. 2 cases, 125 pieces, extra quality, 12 1-2c.

Honey-Comb Quilts, suitable for summer wear, 60c, 75c and $1 00.

Parasols in extent and variety, such as have never before been seen in this city, 25c, 50c, 60c and $1 00, and upwards. 150 pieces figured Linen Lawn in spring styles 8c.

Hamburg Embroideries 3c and upwards. Twelve thousand yards purchased at Field, Morris, Fenner & Co.'s auction sale. Kid Gloves one, two, three, four and five buttons—prices 50c, 60c, 75c, $1 00 and $1 25, including Jouvan's, Alexandre's, Harris's and others, purchased at prices less than their duties.

apr28 d1m

Rowland Springs.

ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. A delightful summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon *quiet, rest* and *home-like* surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a *Onu Bath* establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of the organs—the Skin, but a place where all *real remedial* applicances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring *all* the vital organs to perform normal functions. All *enervating* and *debilitating processes* as well as *medical drug poisons* are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with *Acute diseases* or suffering from *Old Standing Chronic Complaints*, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SPEEDY RESTORATION. Hundreds of patients, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drugopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

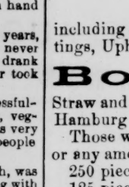
Home Irregularities. Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge of Hygienic treatment, be restored to health at home. A description and advice forwarded on receipt of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
731 nov28...d7m Cartersville, Ga.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY

HUNYADI JANOS

The Best Natural Aperient



THE LANCET—"Hunyadi Janos—Baron Liebeg affirms that its richness in aperient salts surpasses that of all other known waters."

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL—"Hunyadi Janos.—The most agreeable, safest, and most efficacious aperient water."

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW, Berlin—"Invariably good and prompt success; most valuable."

PROFESSOR BAMBERGER, Vienna "I have prescribed these Waters with remarkable success."

PROFESSOR SCANZONI, Wurzburg. "I prescribe none but this."

PROFESSOR LAUDER BRUNTON, M. D., F. R. S., London "More pleasant than its rivals, and surpasses them in efficacy."

PROFESSOR AITKEN, M. D., F. R. S., Royal Military Hospital, Netly. "Preferred to Fullna and Friedrichshall."

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE

Indispensable to the Traveling Public

Every genuine bottle bears the name of THE APOLLINARIS CO. (Limited), London.

FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,

11 & 43 Warren Place, New York.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada

For Sale by Dealers Grocers and Druggists.

The Label on every genuine Bottle is printed on BLUE paper.

COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta

000 apr30...d3m tues thur sat alt'owith apnlli'

$320,000 CASH IN PRIZES.

Third Grand Drawing

Commonwealth Distribution Company

In the City of Louisville, Ky.,

On Tuesday, April 30th, 1878,

OR MONEY REFUNDED!

Under the immediate supervision of R. C. Winter smith, Ex Treas. State of Ky., Gen. T. A. Harris Pres't Mex. Trading and Trans. Co., Col. Geo. E H. Gray, Mobile, prominent citizens.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE	.....	$50,000
1 Prize	$10,000 each	20,000
2 Prizes	5,000 each	25,000
5 Prizes	3,000 each	15,000
10 Prizes	2,000 each	20,000
25 Prizes	1 000 each	25,000
50 Prizes	500 each	25,000
200 Prizes	200 each	40,000
300 Prizes	100 each	30,000
1099 Prizes	all Cash	39,000
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50; 11 Tickets, $100; 33⅓ Tickets, $300; 57 Tickets, $500.		

Official lists of Drawing will be sent gratis to all buyers and will also be published in Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL and NEW YORK HERALD. Send money by Express, Bank Draft, Money Order, Registered Letter, Express or Draft, payable to COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO. All orders for Tickets or applications for agencies should be addressed to COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky. Circulars, giving full particulars, sent free. 3d 16...

64 marb...d tues5,12,19,26 ms 9,16,23,30wk13,26,27 apr lmos2 9,16 ,23) lun4,11,18,25eat6,13 20wky2,9,16

Administratrix's Sale.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

BY virtue of a special order passed at the May Term 1878, of the Court of Ordinary of Henry county Georgia, I will sell at public auction on the first Tuesday in June, 1878, between the usual hours of sale and at the door of the court house of Fulton county, Georgia, the following lands belonging to the estate of John M. Dorsey, late of Henry county, Georgia, deceased, to-wit: A certain tract of land in the city of Atlanta, in land lot (77) seventy-seven of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting (65) forty-five and a half feet, more or less, on Hunter street in said city and running back (99) two hundred feet. Also, a certain tract of land lying in the city of Atlanta, in land lot number (77) seventy-seven of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting (28) twenty-three feet, more or less, on Hunter street in said city and running back (80) two hundred feet. Sold as the property of said estate for the purpose of distribution Tuesday, May 7th 1878

MARY E DORSEY,
Administratrix estate John M Dorsey

607 apr30...d&aw6w ines

SCREVEN HOUSE,

SAVANNAH,.....GEORGIA

R. Bradley, Proprietor.

Rates reduced to $2 50, $3 00, and $3 50 per day, according to location of room.

0 09 feb16dtf

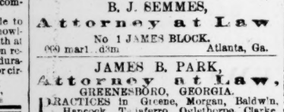
Undertakers.

C. BORNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FLAT" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" style, a very elegant Hearse. Orders promptly filled, and the most elegant position of the art.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

202 oct10...d1yr

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,

Sail from New York for

GLASGOW, every SATURDAY.
LONDON, every WEDNESDAY.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All Staterooms on main deck, and Saloon amidships.

SALOON CABINS, $65 to $80, CURRENCY
SECOND CABIN, including all requisites, $40
Excursion Tickets for First Class Passage, New York to Paris and return, $135 to $195, according to stateroom and route chosen.

For Books of information, Plans &c.
Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

205 apr26...d3m

Southern Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

Is Old, Conservative & Reliable.

OUR best business men say it is absolutely safe, because it adheres strictly to its printed principles, and entertains no speculation, or new fangled plans. It has complied with the law requiring a deposit of $100 000, and all the United States laws governing insurance.

Dr. R. B. JACKSON,
General Agent,
64 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

000 apr26...d1f sun tues

Business Directory.

BYINGTON'S HOTEL,

(Formerly Commercial Hotel,)
OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT,
OPELIKA.....ALABAMA

MY House shall be first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms, $2 00 per day.

G. W. BYINGTON,
Manager.

399 dec18...oam

Lawyers.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.

6 royl d&wly

B. J. SEMMES,

Attorney at Law

No 1 JAMES BLOCK.

(66) mar1...d3m Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES B. PARK,

Attorney at Law,

GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Wilkes and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

356 feb19...1yr

J. W. BRADY,

Attorney at Law,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA

WILL practice any where in Southwest Georgia. Collections promptly attended to.

359 nov16,1y...d6m

J. E. REDWINE,

Attorney at Law

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall treet, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers to: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell. 389 june26...d1f

S. G. McLENDON,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 92 feb5,1878. d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent juries diligent in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

272 mar17 d1y

LAW CARD.

CAREY W. STYLES. JAMES U. VINCENT

STYLES & VINCENT,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

CANTON, Cherokee County, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, and of Barto, Gordon and Polk; in all the Courts of Cherokee county; in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Land cases and criminal law made specialties. and all business by mail or at office, will be promptly attended to

342 apr16 d1yr

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

Fully Deodorized.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HIGHEST AWARD

Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Manufacture

AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* used in our household. Yours truly,

(Signed) ANDREW KIRKLAND, President.

Manufactured by

C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.

Try it, and you will use no other.

Relief for the Afflicted

DR. RICE'S

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, night sweats, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Manly Power, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Memory, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Unfitness for Marriage, Impure or unhealthy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS constitutional blood poisons, under scientific treatment.

GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other rectal diseases, quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and confines his attention exclusively, acquires great skill. Physicians know this and recommend persons to my care. When Dr. Rice's skill fails, no one's will. Consultation and advice by mail or express are free, and safety by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultation personally or by letter invited. Charges reasonable. Medicines sent everywhere.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, secure, in a plain envelope, on receipt of three thirty cent postage stamps. Should be read by all. Address Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

223 aug6—d&wly

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and Confidential Friend in the duties of Marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the science of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. Sent free in sealed envelope reading. 320 pages, price $1 50.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 11 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26...d&wly

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR JAQUES & CO., 2180 W. Fifth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

86 feb5...d&wly

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this *Improved remedy.*

Dr. E. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars Free. Address Dr. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office, 35 Whitehall street, up-stairs, over Linen Store. 17 may3...d&wlm

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have become weakened from excesses or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $3 per case. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied

81 aug8,1877 1yr

TO SOUTHERN FRIENDS

— OF THE —

"New York Hotel,"

NEW YORK.

THIS delightful Hotel is still kept by a Cranston, and is, in all its present appointments, equal to its great reputation. The prices are as low if not lower, than any other first class Hotel in New York

Mr. James H. Cranston,

(nephew of the late Hiram Cranston) will have great pleasure in welcoming his Southern friends back to their old Home in New York again.

80 apr6...d1m sat tues thur

Where to Spend the Summer,

IF YOU desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery, enjoy the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a home, at moderate, nearly furnished, airy and well regulated Hotel, address for full particulars, NATIONAL HOTEL,

J. Q. A. LEWIS, Pr'p. Dalton, Ga.

apr21...d1f

Railroad Schedule.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., April 13, 1878

ON and after Sunday, April 14, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 45 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	12 28 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	8 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 45 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 3—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	3 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	3 30 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 18 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	6 45 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 40 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON MAIN NO. 3.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry and a Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	3 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	12 00 m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 50 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 3 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah
W. J. RAND,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon

000 apr18...d1f

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.

GENERAL PASS'R AND TICKET AGENT'S OFFICE
MACON, GA., March 19th, 1878.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

To & from Florida,

CONNECTING AT MACON WITH

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO AND FROM ALL POINTS

West, East, North, Northwest and South.

Condensed Time Card, taking effect March 24, 1878

By Cumberland Route.

GOING SOUTH.

	Train No. 1.	Train No. 3
Leave Atlanta	3:05 p m	and 11:40 p m
Arrive Macon from Atl'a	6 55 p m	and 6:30 a m
Leave Augusta	8:45 a m	
Arrive Macon from Aug'ta	6:45 p m	
Leave Macon	10:51 p m	and 7:30 a m
Arrive Jesup	3:55 a m	and 11:57 a m
Leave Jesup	4:10 a m	and 6:31 p m
Arrive Brunswick	6:45 a m	
Leave Brunswick	7:00 a m	
Arrive Fernandina	11:00 a m	
Leave Fernandina	12:15 a m	
Leave Baldwin	1:35 p m	
Arrive Jacksonville	3:45 p m	

GOING NORTH.

	Train No. 2.	Train No. 4
Leave Jacksonville	10:30 a m	
Leave Baldwin	11:40 a m	
Leave Fernandina	1:30 p m	
Leave Fernandina	3:15 p m	
Arrive Brunswick	6:45 p m	
Leave Brunswick	7:00 p m	
Arrive Jesup	9:35 p m	
Leave Jesup	9:50 p m	and 6:00 a m
Arrive Eastman	3:01 a m	and 11:25 p m
Arrive Macon	6:35 a m	and 5:10 p m
Leave Macon for Atlanta	8:40 a m	and 9:16 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 p m	and 5:02 a m
Leave Macon for Aug'ta	7:00 a m	and 7:35 p m
Arrive Augusta	4:45 p m	and 5:15a m

All connections by the Cumberland Route are daily, Sundays out by plaintiff's attorney, and described in said mortgage fi fa.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 are run specially in interest of the Cumberland Route, and make close connections all the way through.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 are run making close connections at Jesup for Florida, via Live Oak, all rail

No connections are missed between Macon and Jacksonville on the Cumberland Route, as the lines wait on each other, if necessary.

The connection by the Jesup Route via Live Oak, are da ly, Sundays excepted.

Elegant Locks Sleepers on Cumberland Route Trains; Pullman Sleepers on Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, connecting with Trains 3 and 4.

No change of Cars between Fernandina, Florida, and Jacksonville, Florida, on Cumberland Route, solid trains being run.

The above Trains connect at Atlanta, Augusta and Macon with the entire system of trains diverging from or centering at those respective cities.

GEORGE W. ADAMS,
General Superintendent.
HENRY M. FRANE,
General Ticket and Passenger Agent.
CHAS. A. DESAUSSURE,
Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

264 feb15...d&f apr13...

Atlantic and Gulf R. R

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA AND GULF RAILROAD,
SAVANNAH, February 14, 1878.

ON and after SUNDAY, February 17th, passenger trains on this Road will run as follows.

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah daily at	4.10 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at	7.10 p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at	5.30 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at	8.10 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at	9.05 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at	3.30 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at	9.25 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	11.30 a m
Leave Jacksonville daily at	3.45 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at	9.40 p m
Leave Albany daily at	2.00 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at	3.15 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at	7.00 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	5.45 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at	8.40 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina Gaesville and Cedar Keys take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7.30 a m (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick and Darien take this train, arriving at Brunswick 6.45 p m.

Passengers from Brunswick arrive at Savannah 8.40 p m.

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville; also, through sleepers from Atlanta, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., to Jacksonville, Fla.

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Sunday afternoon; for Columbus every Wednesday morning.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) with Ocean Steamers for St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise and all landings on St. John's river

DAY EXPRESS.

["Daily, Sunday Excepted"]	
Leave Savannah at	9.15 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville	10.00 p m
Leave Tallahassee daily at	8.30 a m
Leave Jacksonville at	6.00 a m
Arrive at Savannah	6.50 p m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville.

Passengers for Tallahassee take this train.

Passengers leaving Brunswick 7.05 a m (Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays), via B & A R R arrive in Savannah 6.18 p m; leaving Savannah 8.15 a m (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) arrive in Brunswick 5.20 p m.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction daily, except Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11.14 a m, and for Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.40 p m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

Leaves Savannah	Sundays excepted, at	7.00 a m
Arrive at McIntosh	" "	9.50 a m
Arrive at Jesup	" "	12.15 p m
Arrive at Blackshear	" "	1.00 p m
Arrive Dupont	" "	2.55 p m
Leave Dupont	" "	5.20 a m
Leave Blackshear	" "	8.30 a m
Leave Jesup	" "	1.10 p m
Leave McIntosh	" "	3.35 p m
Arrive at Savannah.	" "	6.00 p m

WESTERN DIVISION

Leave Dupont (Sunday excepted at		8.30 a m
Arrive at Odessa	" "	9.30 a m
Arrive at Guyton	" "	10.35 a m
Arrive at Thomasville	" "	1.10 p m
Arrive at Albany*	" "	8.40 p m
Leave Albany	" "	5.00 a m
Leave Thomasville	" "	11.00 a m
Leave Guyton	" "	1.36 p m
Leave Valdosta	" "	3.35 p m
Arrive at Dupont	" "	6.15 p m

J. S. TRAVIS, Master Transportation.
S. HAINES,
General Superintendent.

may5...d&f

Iron Works.

METROPOLITAN WORKS

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh

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The Constitution.
TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr J A Barnett, Columbus, Kimball.
—Jr Wm C Yancey, LaGrange, Kimball.
—Mr J A Barker, Cartersville, Kimball.
—Mr J S Hamilton, Athens, Kimball.
—Mr J P Henderson, Covington, Markham.
—Mr G M McDowell, Barnesville, Markham.
—Mr B F Rudisill, Forsyth, Markham.
—Mr J B Carlton, Athens, Markham.
—Henry Rawlins, Rome, Kimball.
—Miss Rawlins, Rome, Kimball.
—Mr J C Rudd, Dalton, Kimball.
—Mr E P Strong, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr A S Steats, Monroe, Kimball.
—Mr John Hawkins, Rome, Markham.
—Mrs D S Primup, Rome, Markham.
—Mr Joe Primup, jr, Rome, Markham.
—Mr W B Kluner, Dalton, Markham.
—Mr U S Paden, Dalton, Kimball.
—Mr W J Branton, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr W A Osborne, Palmetto, Markham.
—Mr R A Hear.., Griffin, Markham.
—Mr A W Foster, Madison, Markham.
—Mr Frank Evans, Athens, Markham.
—Mr Geo Henderson, Hampton, Markham.
—Hon W O Tuggle, LaGrange, Markham.
—Mr John Reynolds and wife, Dalton, Markham.
—Mr J S Crockett and wife, McDonough, Markham.
—Col F W Alexander and wife, Marietta, Kimball.
—Judge C D McClatchin and lady, Dalton, Markham.
—Mr H E W Palmer, Waynesboro Expositor, Kimball.
—Col H J Lamar and Miss Fannie Lamar, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr W P Stephens, the sheriff of Cobb county, was in the city yesterday on track of something.
—Mr Rob Kaufman of M Kochefield & Co, Cincinnati, Ohio, is spending a few days in our city.
—Alex Smith and Oli Fuller, two students from the university, are spending a few days at their homes in this city.
—Hamilton Journal: Captain Boyd, the editor of the North Texan who has been sojourning with us for a week, has gone to Atlanta. This excellent gentleman won for himself many friends while on a visit to our town, and it was with regrets that they bid him good-bye.
—The rumored death of John Templeton must be a mistake as we find in the Jacksonville (Fla.) Sun and Press, the Fay Templeton star Alliance were billed in that city for the 4th, and John was to appear in his popular role in the extravaganza of Aimee.
—The following we clip from the Charlotte Observer: Hon. Gustavus J Orr, of Atlanta, Ga., has been invited to deliver the literary address at the coming commencement at Davidson college, and has accepted the invitation. Mr Orr is famed as a scholar and an orator, and his presence will no doubt attract a large crowd. The young gentleman have made a wise selection.

POLICE POINTS.

—Very lively recorder's court.
—Nearly a dozen city cases yesterday.
—Some of the men are out in spring suits.
—Three of the captains of the police are Irishmen.
—Several little street rows during firemen's parade.
—Jordan Goldsmith and Bob Green were yesterday arrested on a charge of larceny.
—The stationhouse is neat and orderly—the work of Maj. Cook and Chief Thomas.
—For whooping cough, the best remedy is Dr Wilcox's Turkish baths—50 cents for children.

WATER VS. DUST.

The 'Monitors" to Settle the Question.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Recognizing the pressing demands so frequently urged by THE CONSTITUTION for the adoption of some system of street sprinkling that will rid our people of the intolerable dust nuisance, I have yielded to the request of many citizens, seconded by the board of water commissioners, and will soon introduce upon our streets a sufficient number of the already famous "Monitor" water carts, to thoroughly sprinkle the principal business streets of the city, and am willing to extend the lines in any direction where the patronage will warrant the expense.
Those desiring to enjoy the benefit and luxury of these sprinklers will please call at my office, 54 Alabama street, where terms and all other information will be cheerfully furnished. Respectfully,
J. C. KIMBALL.

"Heathen Women."

Last night the First Methodist church was filled to overflowing on the occasion of a lecture by Rev. R. H. Hendrix, D.D., of Missouri, on "Heathen Women" and the best means of christianizing them.
Opening remarks were made by Dr. D. C Kelley, of Nashville.
Dr. Hendrix gave in his lecture some of the results of his tour through the east with Bishop Marvin, and made a strong appeal for the aid of Christian women to their heathen sisters. He is a pleasant speaker, and his lecture was highly enjoyed. There seemed to be much sympathy with his views on the part of the audience.

New Holland.

Whereas, Messrs. Smith and Trammell, proprietors of New Holland springs, did on yesterday, on the occasion of our annual picnic, throw open to us, free of compensation, their spacious halls and cozy cottages; gave us full freedom to their beautiful grounds, walks and springs. Therefore, in recognition of such generous hospitality, so free extended,
Resolved, That our grateful thanks are due and are hereby tendered to said gentlemen for their courtesy and kindness
2. That these resolutions be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Excursion to Toccoa Falls.

We call attention to the grand excursion and picnic to Toccoa Falls in another column. It has been so arranged that parties can come from on the Georgia road as far down as Covington and make the round trip for only three dollars from there to the falls. From Atlanta it is only two dollars. This will be one of the most extensive excursions of the season, and ample arrangements have been made for all the comforts necessary to make it a success. Everybody should take advantage of this opportunity and go to the falls.

A Special Train.

By the courtesy of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line railroad, a special train will leave the city to-morrow morning at 7:30 A. M., for Gainesville, for the especial accommodation of members of the press convention. Mr. J. H. Estill, president of the press association will reach the city this afternoon at 1:30, and will have his headquarters at the Air Line railroad office, opposite the Markham house. The kindness of Colonel Forecare, and Mr. Houston, in running a special train for the editors, will be long remembered and highly appreciated.

The Irving Club Picnic.

The members and friends of the above club, we learn, will leave on a special train at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, for Ivy ville, to enjoy their annual picnic. For twenty-five couples already booked, and many more talking of going. It is the select picnic of the season. They are accompanied by an excellent string band for dancing.

The Rolling Mill.

The Atlanta rolling mill, we are pleased to learn, is now running under full head of steam, and with plenty of hands. The company has a number of orders and will be quite busy all the summer. We hope they will have no future interruption, and be able to meet all

ASSEMBLED METHODISM.

THE EIGHTH GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Debate on the Eligibility of Mr. Dameron—Sharp Passages, and a Difficult Situation for the Presiding Officer.

FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The conference was called to order at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by Bishop Doggett.
Rev. W. W. Bennett, D. D., conducted the opening religious services in a very earnest and impressive manner. After reading the psalm he read the hymn beginning,
"Jesus united by thy grace,"
which was sang with spirit. Dr. Bennett lead in prayer. Bishop Doggett then called the conference to order for business. The minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved, after some corrections.
The call of conferences for new arrivals was announced. The following were reported:
Virginia conference—J D Blackwell, clerical, and M R Pollard lay.
Tennessee conference—N T Lupton, J L Parkes and W H Morgan, all lay.
Louisville conference—A B Stark and J L Wheat, lay.
Southwest Missouri—H Clay Ewing, lay.
Charges in standing committees were announced and duly recorded.
Bishop McTyeire here took the chair.
Regular order taken up. Roll of standing committees was called for reports.
The committee on missions asked that a paper in their hands from Holston conference be transferred to the committee on ecumenical council. Granted.
The committee on revisals presented a report which was read. The report recommended non-concurrence in the following memorials: For the abolition of district conferences; for a form of public installation of stewarts; for provision for election of a steward at large in each district. On motion the report was adopted.
The committee asked the transfer of a paper to the committee on ecumenical counsel.
The call was continued. Reports from special committees were asked for. No response.

MEMORIALS, PETITIONS AND APPEALS

were called and the following were offered:
Baltimore conference—Memorial to revise the law limiting the number of appointments in presiding elder's district. Committee on revisals.
Also, one to guard against the admission of unworthy members. Committee on revisals.
Also, one opposing transfer of territory of that conference. Committee on boundaries.
Holston conference—A memorial from Jefferson circuit to remain in Holston conference. Committee on boundaries.
North Georgia conference.—Memorial on adding scriptural proofs to articles of religion. Committee on revisals.
North Georgia conference.—The appeal case of Rev. David Nolan was announced by Dr. Jessie Boring. On motion the appeal was entered and entertained. The appeal is from the decision of the conference on a charge of adultery, on which the appellant was found guilty.
North Alabama conference.—A resolution was offered, but withheld to the proper time.
Mississippi conference.—Petition for change of discipline on the matter of closing doors of conference at certain times. Committee on revisals.
North Mississippi conference—Memorial from Sardis station on presiding elder's office. Committee on itineracy.
Tennessee conference.—Memorial on election of stewards. Committee on itineracy.
Also one on presiding elders. Committee on itineracy.
Also one on lay delegates. Committee on itineracy.
Also one on church conferences. Committee on itineracy.
Also one on duties of stewards. Committee on revisals.
Louisville Conference.—Petition on church trials, &c. Committee on revisals.
Mr. John Hogan, (lay, St. Louis convention,) made an explanation relative to a memorial from Carondolette street church, presented by him.
Denver Conference.—Appeal by S J. Catlin from decision of Denver conference, in his case presented by W. M. Rush, (clerical Missouri conference.) On motion the appeal was allowed and entertained.
East Texas Conference.—Memorial on change of boundaries. Committee on boundaries.
West Texas Conference.—Memorial on organization of Mexican conference. Committee on missions.

RESOLUTIONS.

Under the new rule the secretary called the roll of conference for resolutions to be referred to standing committees.
The following were reported.
Western Virginia Conference.—To change the discipline in several points, relative to election of delegates to general conference.
Also striking the sixth restrictive rule from the discipline in chapter 2d; also to change part of chapter 2d, page 40, regulating election of lay delegates to general conference; to amend section 3d, chapter 2d, question 1 of discipline; to strike out 6th answer to qustion 1st, section 3d, chapter 2d of discipline; to insert words in section 4th, chapter 5th; change section 14th, chapter 8th, relating to law of classmeetings, relative to appointment of class leaders, amending law of fasting and praying, amending section 1st chapter 4th, reming section 2, 3and 4 of chapter 6th to another part of discipline; to transpose section 1, chapter 18th. Committee on revisals.
North Carolina conference—To incorporate part of catechism into uniform Sunday school lessons. Committee on Sunday schools.
Also on licensing and trial of local preachers. Committee on revisals.
On reporting accessions to the church. Committee on revisals.
On joint board of finance, etc. Committee on finance.
On ecumenical conference. Committee on ecumenical conference.
North Georgia conference—On a connectional Sunday school union. Committee on Sunday schools.
South Georgia conference—On trial and appeal of preachers. Committee on revisals.
To change domestic missions etc. Committee on missions.
To regulate the size of presiding elders' district. Committee on itinerancy.
On trial of local preachers. Committee on revisals.
On organization and duties of district conferences. Committee on revisals,
To protect financial plans of the church. Read by request.
Also one on duties of stewards. Committee on revisals.
Also one on duties of stewards